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The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has returned home after his successful visits to African and European countries. He is presented by a working woman with a bunch of fragrant flowers at the airport.

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CONTENTS

The Korean People Will, in the Future, Too, Always Fight On Firmly Hand in Hand with the Fraternal Romanian People against Imperialism and for the Final Victory of the Cause of Socialism . . . . . .KIM IL SUNG 2

Respected Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Visit to Romania Will Undoubtedly Mark a Moment of Historic Importance in the Ascending Course of the Fraternal Relations between Our Parties, Countries and Peoples . . . . . .NICOLAE CEAUSESCU 6

Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic 11

Joint Communique on the Visit of the DPRK Party and Government Delegation to the RSR . . 14

Holding High the Revolutionary Banner of Anti-Imperialist Struggle, the Banner of Independence, the Korean People Will Fight Forever Hand in Hand with the Fraternal Algerian People . . . . . KIM IL SUNG 18

Algeria Is Standing Firm on the Side of the Korean People Who Are Fighting for the Realization of the Sacred Objective to Drive Out the Imperialists and Reunify the Country . . . . . HOUARI BOUMEDIENNE 24

Joint Communique of the DPRK and the ADPR 26

Answers to the Questions Raised by a Journalist of "El Moudjahid", Official Newspaper of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic . . . KIM IL SUNG 30

The Mauritanian People Have Made a Big Advance in the Struggle to Build a New Society and a Vast Prospect Is Open ahead of Them . . . KIM IL SUNG 36

Respected President KIM IL SUNG Has Performed Exploits in Making Korea a Vanguard Both in the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-US Struggle and in State Construction . . . . . MOKTAR OULD DADDAH 39

Joint Communique of the DPRK and the IRM 40

Enthusiastic Welcome and Hospitality Accorded by You to Our Delegation Demonstrates Indestructibility of Friendship and Solidarity Forged between Peoples of Two Countries . . . . . KIM IL SUNG 43

We Are Firmly Convinced That Your Visit to Bulgaria Will Give a Fresh Impetus to Consolidated and Expanded Fraternal Relations of Friendship and Cooperation between the Two Parties and Two Countries . . . . . TODOR ZHIVKOV 46

Joint Communique on the Visit of the DPRK Party and Government Delegation to the BPR . . 49

Our People Will Make Every Effort to Strengthen and Develop the Relations of Friendship and Cooperation between the Peoples of the Two Countries . KIM IL SUNG 52

We Shall Extend to the Korean People Full Support on the International Plane in Their Struggle to Reunify the Country . . . . . JOSIP BROZ TITO 53

Joint Communique of the DPRK and the SFRY 54

FRONT COVER: The Rakwon Street, a modern residential street, is rising in Pyongyang under the great concern of the fatherly leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

INSIDE FRONT COVER: The place for angling at Chunggang associated with the revolutionary activities and immortal exploits of Kim Hyong Jik, the indomitable anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter

Printed in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

The Korean People Will, in the Future, Too, Always Fight On Firmly Hand in Hand with the Fraternal Romanian People against Imperialism and for the Final Victory of the Cause of Socialism

Speech Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at the Romania-Korea Friendship Mass Meeting Arranged by the Bucharest City Committee of the Romanian Communist Party

(May 24, 1975)

Dear Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu,

Esteemed leading comrades of the Romanian Party and government,

Dear comrades and friends,

Dear citizens of Bucharest,

We have now come to visit your country with the feelings of warm fraternal friendship of the Korean people towards the Romanian people.

Allow me to extend my deep thanks to you for having arranged this grand meeting today to welcome us warmly when our visit continues successfully, attracting the great attention of the Romanian people.

I would also like to convey, through you, the warm greetings of fraternal friendship from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people to the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic, the Romanian people and the citizens of Bucharest.

The speech made just now by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, our intimate friend, on this platform was an impressive expression of the fraternity and comradeship of the Romanian people towards our people and greatly encouraged us.

We have been profoundly touched by the utmost hospitality and welcome the Romanian people accorded us from the moment we set foot on your country.

Through your welcome and hospitality we again keenly felt how deep and sincere is the friendship between our two peoples and we are very happy to have such intimate friends as the Romanian people in Europe.

During our stay in your country, we have seen with our own eyes the successes achieved by the industrious and talented Romanian people in their struggle to build a new society under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, their outstanding leader.

The cause of the working class is the international common cause and the successes of each socialist country are the common successes of the socialist forces of the world. Therefore, we are as delighted as seeing our own successes at the sight of the conversion of Romania from a formerly backward agrarian country to a socialist industrial-agricultural country. The 11th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party held at the end of last year set forth a policy of pushing ahead with socialist construction quickly, visualizing the distant future of Romania.

Upholding this policy, the Romanian people are now launching a socialist emulation drive to fulfil ahead of schedule this year the tasks of the current Five-Year Plan and intensifying the struggle to build a multilaterally developed socialist society.

We highly estimate the Romanian Communist Party for carrying out revolution and construction from an independent position, and the Romanian people for actively pushing forward the socialist construction, rallied around the Party. We sincerely wish the fraternal Romanian people greater successes in the future.

It is an important guarantee for the successes in the revolution and construction that the Communist and Workers' Parties maintain independence. The Communist and Workers' Parties are all equal and independent: there are no higher or lower Parties. Only independence enables each Party to carry out revolution in its country successfully and strengthen the unity of the international communist movement.

Since the liberation our Party has consistently maintained independence and creatively applied the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism to the specific realities of our country and thus turned our once-backward country into a sovereign and independent socialist state with firm foundations of an independent national economy in a short span of time.

Relying on the superiority of the socialist system in our country, we shall, in the future, too, implement the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence so as to win the complete victory of our revolution and contribute to cementing the world socialist forces.

Dear comrades and friends,

Today the economy is on an upswing in the socialist countries, whereas the capitalist world is in the throes of unprecedented economic crisis.

The economic crisis in the US and other imperialist countries is increasing in depth and scope.

This testifies that the socialist system is the most vital and superior social system that guarantees the people genuine freedom and happiness and that the capitalist system will inevitably go to decay and ruin. The present economic crisis sweeping the capitalist world is the product of the capitalist system itself. With no amount of ways and means can capitalism escape from the periodically and ceaselessly repeating economic crisis, which is getting more and more serious and catastrophic as the days go by.

In their effort to extricate themselves from the catastrophic crisis of today, the imperialist aggressive circles are further intensifying their exploitation and plunder of the working people internally, and externally, scheming to start new wars.

The socialist countries want peace, but the imperialists refuse to stop aggression and intervention, war and plunder.

In order to remove the danger of a new

war and guarantee a durable peace and security in the world today, the socialist countries and all other anti-imperialist, peace-loving forces in the world should unite themselves firmly to check and frustrate the imperialists' acts of aggression and war and continuously fight to force them to come out to the road of peace.

While fighting against imperialism and for the victory of the common cause of socialism, the socialist countries should render active support and encouragement to the liberation struggle of all the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world who oppose imperialism.

The Asian, African and Latin American peoples are a strong allied army of the socialist forces and their struggle is a great motive power advancing the history of mankind.

Some time ago the imperialist aggressors were driven out of Cambodia and South Viet Nam and their puppets went to ruin. This showed more glaringly that the victory of the national liberation movement and socialism and the decline of imperialism are the trend of the development of the present times, which no force can check.

As the economic crisis is getting serious and the ruling circles' exploitation and plunder of the working people intensify in the capitalist countries, the working class and the toiling people in those countries are daily stepping up their struggle against them. This constitutes a powerful factor which aggravates the internal contradictions of capitalism and shakes it to its very foundation.

As the socialist forces, the national liberation movement, the working class movement and democratic movement are daily growing in strength on a worldwide scale, imperialism is steadily going downhill, and the general situation is developing more favourably for socialism and revolution.

The day has already gone when international relations were decided by a few imperialist powers; most of the formerly oppressed and exploited nations of the world have an ever greater say in the international arena.

In the sphere of international relations, the Romanian Communist Party and government, in conformity with the trend of the present era, are making an active endeavour to strengthen the unity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement on the basis of respect for the independence of each Party and to consolidate and develop the international cooperation and solidarity of the anti-imperialist forces.

The international prestige of the Romanian Socialist Republic is daily rising, thanks to the active role played by the Romanian Communist Party and government in the international arena and, especially thanks to the energetic activity of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

We are sure that if the peoples of socialist countries, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and all the peace-loving peoples of the world, big and small, fight in firm unity, they can accelerate the final victory of the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

Dear comrades and friends,

Korea is the eastern outpost of socialism and one of the fronts where the anti-imperialist struggle is fiercest.

After the armed interventionists were driven out of Indochina, the world public opinion is focusing an ever-increasing attention upon Korea, saying that south Korea is where the colonial puppet rule is to fall after Indochina.

The foreign forces of aggression occupying south Korea and their lackeys are in the grip of extreme uneasiness and fear, clamouring about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression"; they are raising a big "anti-communist" racket, slandering and calumniating, menacing and blackmailing our Republic. This, however, is a foolish act and it is nothing but the last-ditch effort of the doomed.

Our position on the question of national reunification remains unchanged. We invariably hold fast to the policy that the reunification of the country should be realized independently and peacefully on democratic principles without the interference of any outside forces.

Actively supported and encouraged by the peoples of socialist countries and all other progressive peoples the world over, the Korean people will continue to make all efforts to smash the enemy's manoeuvres to perpetuate national division and unleash a new war, and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The fraternal Romanian people extended sincere material and moral support to our people in the days of the last Korean war and the postwar rehabilitation and construction and still today they are giving active support and cooperation to our people's struggle for socialist construction and national reunification.

Especially the Romanian Socialist Republic conducts many activities at the United Nations and other international arena in support of our people's struggle for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

For this I should like to express my profound thanks, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic and the Romanian people.

The Korean and Romanian peoples have long formed strong ties of fraternal friendship through their common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the principle of independence and complete equality.

The visit to our country in June 1971 by the Party and government delegation of the Romanian Socialist Republic led by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu was an event of epochal significance in the development of the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Romanian peoples.

We are convinced that our delegation's current visit to Romania will mark an important momentum in cementing all the more the fraternal friendship and solidarity between our two peoples and bringing this friendship to fuller bloom in all fields in the future.

The friendship and solidarity between our two peoples are conducive to cementing the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, always fight on firmly hand in hand with the fraternal Romanian people against imperialism and for the final victory of the cause of socialism.

Long live the indestructible fraternal friendship and unity between the Korean and Romanian peoples!

Long live the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement!

Long live the Romanian Communist Party and the Romanian Socialist Republic!

Long live the banner of Marxism-Leninism!

Respected Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Visit to Romania Will Undoubtedly Mark a Moment of Historic Importance in the Ascending Course of the Fraternal Relations between Our Parties, Countries and Peoples

Speech Made by Comrade NICOLAE CEAUSESCU at Mass Meeting

(May 24, 1975)

Dear Comrade Kim Il Sung,
Dear comrades and friends,

It gives us great pleasure today to wholeheartedly welcome the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Romania-Korea friendship mass meeting.

We take this opportunity to recall again with great satisfaction the close relations of friendship, collaboration and solidarity that have been established between the Parties and peoples of the two countries linked by the commonness of the social system and the supreme purpose and desire to build socialist and communist society. The Marxist-Leninist principles of equal rights, respect for national independence, mutual advantage and comradely reciprocal assistance underlie the Romanian-Korean collaboration which is witnessing an ascending course on multiple planes —in the economic, political, technical, scientific, and cultural fields, including exchange of experience in the building of the new society.

The Romanian-Korean friendship, collaboration and solidarity have deep roots in the development of the history of the two peoples who had both been subject to the oppression and rule by the foreign forces in the past days and have waged a heroic struggle to achieve national independence and social liberation and win the right to be the masters of their destiny in their respective countries.

The Romanian people has steadily shown its sympathy and support for the heroic fight of the Korean people for its homeland's liberation.

During the visit I paid four years ago, I was able to note the brilliant successes recorded by the working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the rebuilding and self-dependent development of the homeland, in ensuring economic, scientific, technical and cultural progress, in raising the material standard and spiritual level.

We most sincerely rejoice at the remarkable achievements the brother Korean people is recording in the implementation of the decision of the Fifth Congress, in building the new society, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea at head with the great son of the Korean people, the prominent Party and state leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Dear guests,

We, your sincere and intimate friends, wholeheartedly wish you fresher, great successes in the struggle for the multilateral prosperity of the homeland and for the building of socialism and communism in the land of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Romanian Communist Party, our state and people value and actively back up the constructive initiatives and just policy promoted consistently by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its President Comrade Kim Il Sung for the attainment of the vital and most legitimate national aspiration of the Korean nation—the independent and peaceful reunification of the homeland.

We are convinced that the visit you are paying to the Romanian Socialist Republic—just as the visit I paid four years ago to your beautiful country—the talks we conduct and the documents to be concluded will open up ever wider prospects to the multilateral collaboration and militant solidarity between our countries and Parties.

This is in full concordance with the interests of both our peoples as also with the general cause of socialism, progress and peace in the whole world.

Dear comrades,

You are paying a visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic at a time when the Romanian people are enlisting all their forces in fulfilling the historic decision of the Eleventh Congress of the Party which adopted the programme of the Romanian Communist Party on building a multilateral and developed socialist society and advancing Romania on to communism.

Our entire people are making intensified endeavours for the pre-schedule fulfilment of the provisions of the current Five-Year Plan and the preparation in good conditions of the new Five-Year Plan for the 1976-1980 period.

At present a large number of enterprises are carrying out ahead of schedule the set tasks of the Five-Year Plan.

The achievements recorded by the working people in this period demonstrate the realism of our plans for economic and social construction, the creative capacity of the Romanian people which unswervingly follows the Communist Party, its resolve to secure the successful translation into life of the grand programme of the multilateral development of the Romanian socialist society adopted by the Eleventh Party Congress.

The socio-economic progress of our homeland and the advance to the building of a new society clearly testify to the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist policy of the Romanian Communist Party which creatively applies the universal principle of socialism in the specific conditions of our country and leads the Romanian people along the road of well-being and happiness.

The Romanian Communist Party does everything for the triumph of socialism and communism in Romania proceeding from the organic and dialectical relation between the national task and internationalist duty, aware that this is a contribution to the general cause of strengthening the forces of socialism, progress and peace in the whole world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, your visit to Romania is taking place at a time when international life is marked by events which open up ever broader prospects to the general struggle of the peoples for liberty, independence and social progress.

It could be said that we are at the beginning of a new phase in the crisis of the capitalist system which includes all spheres of social life, and which hastens the revolutionary process of changing the balance of forces on an international plane in favour of the forces acting for a better and juster world.

Unprecedentedly powerful social forces are

rising in all continents of the world to establish new democratic and fair relations in international life opposing the imperialist domination and its policy of force and order. As an outcome of the peoples' struggles, of the struggle of advanced social forces, certain steps have been made in international life towards detente and collaboration.

There continue, however, to be in the world reactionary forces, circles interested in maintaining the old policy, in perpetuating the states of conflict and tension, military clashes, in endangering universal peace and security.

This makes all the more necessary the rallying of the efforts of the socialist countries, of all peoples, of the advanced, democratic and progressive forces everywhere for the consolidation and continuation of the course toward detente, for excluding for good and all from international life the imperialist policy of inequality and oppression, for the enthronement of a new policy founded on full equality and respect for the sovereignty of all the peoples of the world.

The developments in Indochina vividly show that no one can stop the people from fighting resolutely and stubbornly to win the right to achieve their free development.

The victories won by the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples demonstrate once again the truth—fully confirmed by historic experience—that when peoples are determined to defend their independence, the right to decide their own destinies nothing and nobody can stay in their way.

The Romanian people which permanently supported, on a material, political and diplomatic plane, the just fight of the peoples of Indochina, hails with satisfaction these historic victories and wishes them wholeheartedly fresh and fresh success on the road of building a free, independent and prosperous life.

Life demonstrates more than ever before that in our days no problem can any longer be solved by war of arms, by military intervention, as the use of force cannot but aggravate the disputed issues, increase international tension, endanger world peace and security.

Romania, a European country, pays particular attention to achieving the security of our continent where the two world wars broke out and powerful armed forces are concentrated at present and which is the biggest arsenal of nuclear weapons and other unheard-of lethal weapons in history.

We consider that it is imperative for security to give each European nation the possibility to concentrate national resources on developing society and economy in the interests of its will and to ensure a complete and practical guarantee for preventing all forms of aggression and interference from the outside.

We are making efforts so that all the countries may adopt at the all-European top-level meeting a clear document on the concrete tasks and resolute duty for creating a new climate for friendship and peaceful collaboration in our continent. We are convinced that European security conforms not only to the interests of Europe but also to the interests of the peace and security of mankind. Today's imperative demand is to extinguish all hotbeds of tension and of conflicts which still exist in the world and solve the disputed issues politically and peacefully. As for the Middle East situation, we hold that the essential problem is to act energetically, on different planes, for the speediest adoption of a political solution to the conflict and the establishment of a lasting and just peace in the region.

In the settlement of the Middle East conflict it is necessary to set out from the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Arab territory occupied in the June 1967 war, from the solution of the question of the Palestinian people including the formation of an independent Palestinian state, from ensuring independence and territorial integrity, as also the right to sovereign economic and social development of all the states in the region.

A major imperative of progress in the world today is speedy liquidation of the under-development phenomenon.

The maintenance of the economic gaps among states which were caused by the imperialist, colonialist and neo-colonialist policy and their deepening are now a grave root cause of the continued aggravation of unfairness, tension and conflict in the international relations and political and economic instability of the world.

It is necessary for the liquidation of underdevelopment phenomenon first of all to create conditions so that the developing countries may make use of all their human and material resources.

Together with the people's efforts for industrialization and use of national wealth, there is a task to contribute to realizing the programme for accelerating the multilateral socio-economic progress of the developing countries.

This spirit demands the thorough liquidation of the old principles of relations and norms among states which divided the oppressors and the oppressed, the rich and the poor in the past days.

Promotion of new fair relations among states is urgently needed for solving the complex problems arising in the present international economic life, removing the climate of serious crisis, overcoming the raw material crisis and energy crisis and getting rid of the instability of the world economy. There exist still a series of outstanding questions, of course. We cannot speak about the effective and realistic security of the people as long as there continues the armament race on the globe. We hold that it is imperative for the peoples, therefore, to work most resolutely for the switching over to concrete disarmament measures and in the first place to nuclear disarmament.

The complex international life today demands all the countries irrespective of their size and difference of social system to take an active part, under the conditions of full equality, in the settlement of the problems facing mankind in the interest of each nation and durable peace on the globe.

In this respect the small and medium-sized countries and the developing and the non-aligned countries deeply interested in the democratization of international relations are playing an ever more important role. It is necessary, therefore, that we work most firmly for the assertion in the world of fully equal rights, respect for national independence and sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, renunciation of threat and use of force in international relations and that we do everything for the peoples to be able to decide their own development in keeping with their will, without any outside interference.

In the solution of the complex problems of the present international life it is necessary for the United Nations organizations and other organizations to play an ever more important role properly reflecting today's realities of the world and the balance of forces in the world and let all the peoples widely participate in the work for the consolidation of peace and security, and it is required for them to energetically act for the assertion of the principles of international law. The Romanian Communist Party is now directing the first and foremost attention to developing the relations of solidarity with all the Communist and Workers' Parties which play an important role in the worldwide struggle for the progressive change of society and peace and security in the socio-political development of the world.

We actively strive to strengthen solidarity with the communist and working-class movement, a base for the strengthening of the unity of all the democratic, anti-imperialist forces.

We found our relations with the other Parties on full respect for equality, for the autonomy of each Party, for its right to self-dependently work out its political line, revolutionary strategy and tactics, creatively applying the concept of dialectical and historical materialism to the concrete conditions in which it carries on its activity.

We consider that under the present-day international situation the Communist Parties have to make sustained efforts on a national plane for strengthening the unity of all the anti-imperialist and democratic forces, this being a guarantee for the success of the struggle for social progress, for international peace and collaboration.

The Party and government of our country, an active vanguard on the world anti-imperialist front, are developing broad relations of collaboration with all the political organizations of the working class, with the Socialist and Social-Democratic Parties, with the national liberation movement in the colonies, with the government Parties of the young independent states, with all advanced social, democratic forces in the struggle for progress and peace in the world. It is necessary for us to do everything to surmount the old state of affairs and to strengthen the unity of the working class, the collaboration between communists and socialists. This is an essential condition for the progress and peace of the world. Our Party proceeds from the concept of dialectical materialism on the decisi-

ve role played by the popular masses in creating history and from the necessity to unite the people, the main factor realizing detente and collaboration, the collaboration and security of mankind of the present day, and more actively enlist them in international life.

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,
Respected comrades,

I am convinced that the relations between the Romanian Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea will steadily strengthen the friendship, collaboration and solidarity between Romania and Korea and continue to actively develop in the future, too, in the interests of the cause of socialism, peace and security.

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, your visit to Romania will undoubtedly mark an important momentum in ascendingly developing the relations of fraternal friendship between the two Parties and two peoples. During the talks these days we reached the common conclusion to broadly develop relations of multilateral collaboration between our Parties and peoples.

This common desire was manifested in our decision to conclude a treaty of friendship and collaboration between the Romanian Socialist Republic and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, treaty which is to found on a lasting groundwork the particularly good relations also at present between the two Parties and countries, document meant to exert a positive influence on the future bilateral collaboration and on peace and development of collaboration in the world. We, therefore, firmly believe that the relations between the Romanian Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea will develop still more intensely in the future, in the interest of steadily strengthening the Romanian-Korean friendship, collaboration and solidarity, the cause of socialism, peace and international security.

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung, your visit to Romania, just as our previous meetings, will mark a moment of historic importance in the ascending course of the fraternal relations between our Parties, countries and peoples.

In conclusion I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party, the State Council, the Government and our entire people, extend once again on this rostrum warm greetings to the entire working people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and wish them a fresher, great success in the course of building a socialist society and realizing the national reunification and the ideal and desire of progress, prosperity and national reunification.

Long live the Romanian-Korean friendship and collaboration!

Long live the unity of the socialist countries, the Communist and Workers' Parties and all the progressive, democratic and anti-imperialist forces!

Long live the peace and collaboration policy of all the nations of the world!

Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic,

Steadily strengthening and developing in a many-sided way the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries based on the commonness of the social system, goal and basic aspiration,

Firmly believing that it is fully in concordance with the cause of socialism, progress and world peace for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Romanian Socialist Republic and socialist countries to strengthen solidarity and develop the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, proletarian internationalism, national sovereignty and complete equality, non-interference in other's internal affairs, comradely cooperation and mutual benefit, and oppose imperialism and actively support the national liberation struggle,

Developing cooperation with the countries taking the road of independent socio-economic development, non-aligned countries and all other countries desirous of friendly cooperation and

Manifesting the unshakable desire to strengthen the militant solidarity with the international communist movement and working-class movement and with all the revolutionary and progressive forces opposed to imperialism and colonialism, and

Evincing the resolve to actively contribute to the cause of defending the world peace and security, have decided to conclude the treaty of friendship and cooperation.

For this the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is concurrently the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and the President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, who is concurrently the General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

The two contracting top-level parties shall base themselves on the following publicly recognized principles to be observed by all states in the international relations in the relations between the two countries and in the relations with other states:

1. The people of each country have the inalienable right to decide their destiny by themselves and freely and independently choose and develop their political, economic and social system according to their own will without being subject to any outside interference and pressure.

2. Each country has the sacred right to its national independence and sovereignty.

3. All states have complete equality irrespective of their size and level of development and social and economic system.

4. Each country has the sovereign right to develop and utilize natural resources and all other resources in its national interests.

5. Each country has the right to take part completely on an equal footing in discussing and solving its own question or international problems related to it.

6. Each country has the right to conduct international cooperation in the spheres of economic, scientific and technological interchange on the

principles of equality and mutual benefit and make use of the successes of modern science and technology without hindrance.

7. Each country is duty bound not to interfere in the home and foreign policies of other country in any form.

8. Each country is under an obligation to respect the territorial integrity of other country and regards any attempt to oppose the national unity of other country and to encroach upon its territorial integrity as a grave infringement upon the world peace and security.

9. No country should use force to threaten other countries.

10. Each country has its inherent rights.

11. Each country respects the object and principles of the UN Charter and the publicly recognized principles and norms of the international law.

ARTICLE 2

The two contracting top-level parties shall steadily strengthen and develop the relations of fraternal friendship, militant solidarity and multilateral cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

ARTICLE 3

The two contracting top-level parties shall swap experiences in different domains of socialist construction and strengthen the ties and cooperation between the trade union, youth and women's organizations and other organizations of the two countries.

ARTICLE 4

The two contracting top-level parties shall expand the economic and trade relations and strengthen the cooperation in the spheres of science, technology and production on the principles of complete equality, mutual benefit and comradely cooperation on the basis of the possibilities provided by the economic potentials and natural resources of the two countries.

ARTICLE 5

The two contracting top-level parties shall expand and develop the interchange and cooperation between organs and organizations in the spheres of science, education, art, culture, the press, radio, television, film, public health and sports and other spheres of the two countries.

ARTICLE 6

The two contracting top-level parties shall cooperate with each other to support in every way the peoples of all the countries struggling against imperialism and old and new colonialism and racism and for national liberation and the consolidation of independence and for the independent social and economic development.

ARTICLE 7

The two contracting top-level parties shall cooperate with each other to destroy the old order of subjugation and inequality framed by the imperialists in the international relations and establish a new fair political and economic order which accords with the will and interests of the people and consolidate it.

ARTICLE 8

The two contracting top-level parties shall make concerted efforts to guarantee the stable security of the peoples of all countries and realize active cooperation among them under the completely equal and mutually beneficial conditions.

ARTICLE 9

The two contracting top-level parties consider that for the lasting peace and security of the world foreign military bases in the territories of other countries must be completely dismantled and all the foreign troops stationed in other countries be withdrawn and shall cooperate with each other in the struggle to this end.

The two contracting top-level parties also hold that it is necessary to establish a nuclear-free zone and realize the general disarmament, especially the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons and their final destruction and dismantle military blocs.

ARTICLE 10

The two contracting top-level parties shall oppose all plots of the imperialists to split one country into two parts and all machinations to subjugate peoples of other countries and dominate them.

The two contracting top-level parties shall resolutely struggle for forcing the aggressive foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea and letting the Korean people solve the question of Korea's reunification by themselves independently and in a peaceful way on a democratic principle.

ARTICLE 11

The two contracting top-level parties shall conduct resolute activities to strengthen unity and solidarity with all the socialist countries and Communist and Workers' Parties, the international working class, national liberation movement, all the anti-imperialist, democratic and progressive forces, the developing countries, non-aligned states and all the peoples in the struggle to achieve peace and democracy, national independence and sovereignty and social progress, do away with all manner of exploitation and oppression and build a good and fair world.

ARTICLE 12

The two contracting top-level parties shall regularly inform each other and consult with each other to implement the articles stipulated in this treaty.

ARTICLE 13

The two contracting top-level parties state that the articles stipulated in this treaty are not contradictory to the commitments under the treaties which each of the two countries concluded with other countries or to the norms of the international law.

ARTICLE 14

This treaty shall come into force as from the day of its signing in accordance with the constitutional procedures of the two countries and it shall be effective for an indefinite period.

This treaty is signed in Bucharest on May 26, 1975. Done in duplicate in the Korean and Romanian languages, both texts are equally authentic.

KIM IL SUNG

General Secretary of
Central Committee of
Workers' Party of Korea
President of
Democratic People's Republic
of Korea
on behalf of the
Democratic People's
Republic of Korea

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU

General Secretary of
Romanian Communist Party
President of
Romanian Socialist
Republic
on behalf of the
Romanian Socialist
Republic

JOINT COMMUNIQUE
on the Visit of the DPRK Party and Government Delegation to the RSR

A Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was in the Romanian Socialist Republic on an official visit from May 22 to 26, 1975, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic and of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

During its stay in the Romanian Socialist Republic the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea visited various industrial establishments and public and cultural institutions and met Party and state workers and working people.

Comrade Kim Song Ae in company with Comrade Elena Ceausescu visited a government organ and a factory and met with Romanian women.

Wherever it went the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung was accorded enthusiastic welcome and hospitality, which were a vivid expression of deep friendship and militant solidarity cherished by the Romanian people toward the fraternal Korean people.

During the visit, talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Pak Jung Guk, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Present on the Romanian side were Comrade Manea Manescu, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Emil Bobu, Member of the Political Executive Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Stefan Voitec, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Ion Pozan, Member of the Political Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation; Comrade Stefan Andrei, Alternate Member of the Political Executive Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party; Comrade George Macovescu, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Colonel General Ion Coman, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, First Deputy Minister of National Defence and Chief of Staff; and Comrade Dumitru Popa, Member of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Romanian Socialist Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the socialist construction in their respective countries and had a wide-range exchange of views on the further strengthening and development of the relations of fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, the two countries and the two peoples and on the international communist and working-class movements and a number of other problems of common concern.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of warm comradely friendship and respect and mutual understanding, the common desire and resolve to continue to strengthen bilateral cooperation in all domains were expressed and a unanimity of views was reached on the problems discussed.

President Kim Il Sung and President Nicolae Ceausescu signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic in order to continuously strengthen and develop the traditional friendship and multilateral relations of fraternal cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and achieve world peace and security.

In particular, both sides expressed great satisfaction with the fact that since the meeting and talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in Pyongyang in June 1971 the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries have made great progress in various fields on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism in the interests of the Korean and Romanian peoples, in the interests of the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist and working-class movements and in the interests of the anti-imperialist struggle, socialism and world peace.

The two sides noted that treaties and agreements on cooperation between the two countries in economic and other fields are being successfully implemented.

The consistent strengthening and development of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Romania are a result achieved on the basis of respect, mutual understanding and trust that characterize the relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party and between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The two sides reclarified their determination to strive to strengthen the fraternal friendship between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party and between the Korean people and the Romanian people and discussed means of expanding cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic in political, economic, scientific, technological, cultural and other fields and bringing it onto a higher plane.

The two sides agreed upon constantly expanding the interchange of Party and government delegations and delegations of various organs and organizations of the two countries to exchange achievements and experiences in the socialist construction, promote understanding and strengthen militant unity between the two peoples and concluded a long-term trade agreement.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the great successes gained by the Korean and Romanian peoples in the socialist revolution and the work of socialist construction.

The Korean side highly evaluated the great achievements made by the fraternal Romanian people in all fields of the socialist construction of the country and in the work to fulfil the Five-Year Plan ahead of schedule and raise the living standard of the working people under the correct leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the Romanian people on these successes and wished them new and great success in carrying out the programme and decision on building a multilaterally developed socialist society and advancing Romania to communism, which were adopted at the Eleventh Congress of the Romanian Communist Party.

The Korean side expressed solidarity with the consistent policy of the Romanian Communist Party and the Government of the Romanian Socialist Republic on developing friendly and cooperative relations with the socialist countries and developing cooperative relations with the developing countries and other countries on the principles of respect for national independence and sovereignty, complete equality, non-interference in other's

internal affairs and mutual advantage.

The Korean side also expressed solidarity with the Romanian Party and government working to oppose imperialism and colonialism, support the national-liberation struggle of the exploited and oppressed peoples and achieve the unity and cohesion of the international communist and working-class movements.

The Korean side congratulated the Romanian Socialist Republic on the steady rise of her international prestige.

The Romanian side highly evaluated the great successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people in converting their country in a short span of time into a prospering socialist country with complete political independence, the firm foundations of an independent national economy and powerful self-reliant defence capacity by carrying through the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Romanian side warmly hailed these successes registered by the Korean people and wished them new, greater success in the work of grand socialist construction for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan put forward at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and attaining the new perspective targets of economic construction.

The Romanian side supported the five-point proposition of national reunification set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Korean people's just struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on its basis, resolutely opposed the scheme of the imperialist forces and the south Korean authorities to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea and maintained that all the foreign troops wearing the emblem of the "UN forces" must withdraw from south Korea at an early date.

The Romanian side also manifested full support to the just struggle of the south Korean people for the right to live, democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Romanian side stressed once again that it will respect the inalienable right of the Korean people to decide their destiny by themselves and work actively in the international arena including the United Nations, other international organizations and international meetings to put into effect the proposals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the exchange of views on the international situation both sides reaffirmed that the joint document which was released after the talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu in June, 1971 made the correct evaluation of the international developments at that time.

Both sides affirmed that revolutionary changes are taking place in the international arena, the people's struggle for social and national liberation is being further intensified, the general crisis of the capitalist system being aggravated still more and a radical change has been brought about in the world balance of forces which is tipping in favour of socialism and anti-imperialist forces.

Pointing out that the will of the people to maintain independence, become the master of their destiny and the resources of their country and utilize the country's resources in their interests is growing stronger, the two sides stressed that new international relations should be established on the basis of the principles of respect for national independence and sovereignty, complete equality, non-interference in other's internal affairs and mutual advantage.

The two sides stressed that the success of each socialist country in the social and economic development and the development of friendly and cooperative relations among all the socialist countries are conducive to the strengthening of the unity of the socialist forces and to the general cause of peace, cooperation and progress.

The two sides considered that it is necessary for the socialist countries to strengthen the unity and cohesion on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the principles of complete equality and independence, non-interference in other's internal affairs, comradely cooperation and mutual advantage, increase the might of socialism as a whole by achieving a high level of social and economic development in each country, and oppose imperialism and actively support the national-liberation struggle.

Both sides expressed solidarity with the developing countries in their just struggle to combat imperialism and colonialism and defend the country's sovereignty and national interests, destroy the old international economic order set up by the imperialists in the international arena, remove the differences in the level of economic development and establish a new order in the interests of the people.

Both sides pointed out that they would develop relations with the countries which strive to take the independent road of social and economic development, non-aligned countries and all the countries which desire friendly cooperation.

Both sides recognized the importance of achieving European security which will prevent the use of armed forces and eliminate the threat of armed forces.

The Romanian side emphasized that it shows special attention to the fact that a top-level meeting on European security and collaboration may come to a successful end with the adoption of a document which will clearly manifest the desire of all the attendants to create a climate of peace and practical security of each nation for effective cooperation among the independent and equal countries on the European continent.

The two sides warmly hailed with particular satisfaction the historic victories won by the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples in the struggle fought against the domestic reactionary forces and imperialist aggression to liberate the whole territories of their respective countries and expressed firm solidarity with the Indochinese peoples in their future cause of struggle.

At the discussion on the situation of the Middle East, both sides held that the problem of this region should be solved correctly.

The two sides noted that they respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Cyprus and supported the non-alignment policy of the Republic of Cyprus.

The two sides warmly hailed with satisfaction the victories won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands in the fight against imperialism and colonialism and for national liberation and independence and expressed the resolve to develop close cooperative relations with the newly independent countries in Africa and continue to support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania and other dependent areas against racial discrimination and racist policy and for liquidating the last remnant of the colonial system.

The two sides expressed full solidarity for the struggle of the Latin American peoples to defend the sovereignty of their countries, consolidate national independence, enjoy the inalienable rights to natural resources, oppose imperialist intervention and domination and bring about a fundamental change in the political, economic and social life of their countries.

The two sides held that to achieve a durable peace and security in the world, it is imperative to completely dismantle foreign military bases in the territories of other countries and withdraw all foreign troops stationed in other countries and considered that it is necessary to realise general disarmament and complete prohibition and final destruction of nuclear weapons and dissolve the military blocs.

In the future, too, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Romanian Communist Party will make efforts to develop the bonds of comradely cooperation and internationalist solidarity with all the Communist Parties and Workers' Parties and will invariably struggle to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the international communist and working-class movements on the basis of independence, complete equality and non-interference in other's internal affairs and of the right of each Party to shape a revolutionary policy and strategy and tactics independently.

The two Parties reclarified their readiness to expand relations with the working class of the whole world and the parties, its vanguard detachments, which oppose imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and strive for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and with the progressive ruling parties of countries advancing along the independent road of social and economic development, the national liberation movement organizations and all the democratic and progressive organizations and forces and expressed once again militant solidarity with their struggle.

The two sides stressed that the official visit to the Romanian Socialist Republic by the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, was an event of important significance in further consolidating and developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation existing between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries and made a great contribution to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist and working-class movements and strengthening all the anti-imperialist forces.

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and to the Romanian Communist Party, government and people for their particular welcome and hospitality accorded to the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during its stay in the Romanian Socialist Republic.

Bucharest, May 26, 1975

Holding High the Revolutionary Banner of Anti-Imperialist Struggle, the Banner of Independence, the Korean People Will Fight Forever Hand in Hand with the Fraternal Algerian People

Speech Delivered by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at the Algiers Mass Meeting to Welcome the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

(May 28, 1975)

Your Excellency President Houari Boumedienne,
Leading cadres of Algeria,
Mr. Medjaui, Chairman of the Algiers City People's Assembly,
Dear comrades and friends,
Dear citizens of Algiers,

We have visited the beautiful Algerian Democratic and People's Republic this time, carrying with us the deep sentiments of fraternal friendship towards the Algerian people.

I would like first to express my deep thanks to the citizens of Algiers for enthusiastically welcoming us with warm militant amity here at this grand meeting.

I have been awarded the title of honorary citizen of Algiers just now. This is an expression of your profound trust in us and your warm friendship for the Korean people.

I feel greatly delighted and honoured to have been awarded the title of honorary citizen of Algiers, the city of heroes.

At this place His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, our comrade-in-arms and brother, made an excellent, inspiring speech filled with special intimacy towards us.

I am grateful for this.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I would like also to convey the warmest militant greetings of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people to the Council of Revolution, the National Liberation Front and the Government of Algeria and the fraternal Algerian people.

Through our current visit to Algeria we are receiving deep, indelible impressions.

We have been moved by the utmost hospitality and unbounded friendly feelings of the Algerian people towards us, their revolutionary quality and fortitude and their outstanding successes in the building of a new society.

This mass meeting of today is a vivid manifestation of the Algerian people's warm friendship and militant solidarity for the Korean people and a demonstration of firm unity among the third world peoples who are fighting side by side under the banner of independence against imperialism.

The Korean people treasure their friendship with the Algerian people that was forged in the flames of the fierce struggle against foreign imperialism and consolidated and developed through the common struggle to build new, prosperous countries under the banner of independence; it gives them a great pleasure to have such a revolutionary people as the Algerian people as their close friend on the African continent.

The Algerian people raised the first torchlight of armed struggle against colonialists in Africa. In the present struggle for the building of a new society, too, they are advancing in the van with high revolutionary zeal.

During our current visit to Algeria, we have been profoundly impressed to see a new life coming into full bloom in the land of Algeria which had been reduced to debris by colonialists through their aggression and plunder.

Yesterday and today we visited a modern auto complex, the cooperativized Moudjaiya rural community, the Algiers University and the Fuel and Chemical Industry College, excellent training centres for Algerian cadres, which show the might of new Algeria.

Through this visit we could realize that the Algerian people are achieving tremendous successes in the industrial, agrarian and cultural revolutions under the motto of "The revolution is carried out by the people and for the good of the people".

Through their dynamic industrial revolution the Algerian people have built many modern plants and laid the foundations of national industry.

They vigorously carried out rural construction and thus built rural villages beautifully and markedly raised the living standard of the peasants, and made much progress in the work of ensuring the coordinated development of town and country.

To eliminate the distinctions between towns and the countryside through the construction of modern rural communities is a most correct road to socialism.

The Algerian people have also made a shining success in overcoming the cultural backwardness left over by colonial rule and building a new national culture.

While firmly maintaining non-alignment policy in external spheres, the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic is actively supporting the national liberation movement of the oppressed peoples, firmly struggling for the fair solution of international questions concerning the destiny of the third world and supporting in every way the Arab people's struggle to regain the occupied Arab territories and reclaim the national rights of the Palestinian people.

Because of its splendid achievements in the building of a new society and its independent, anti-imperialist foreign policy the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic exerts a great influence on the development of international relations and its international prestige is increasing each day.

Today His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the outstanding leader of the Algerian people, stands in the van of the Algerian revolution and the victories and successes of the Algerian people are guaranteed by the correct leadership of the Council of Revolution headed by him.

The correct leadership of a leader is an important guarantee for the victory of the revolutionary struggle and the work of construction.

Only when a people are led correctly by their leader, can they achieve brilliant successes in revolution and construction and follow the straight road to victory.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne puts forward correct lines and policies and wisely leads the Algerian people.

His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne's policy of carrying out the three revolutions, industrial, agrarian and cultural, and advancing towards socialism is an important policy to further develop the Algerian revolution in depth and accelerate the building of a new society in Algeria.

The Algerian people, rallied closely around His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, will win greater victories in the struggle for socialist construction by thoroughly implementing the revolutionary lines and policies set forth by His Excellency President.

It is a historical inevitability that the people freed from imperialist colonial rule should take the road to socialism.

Only when the people who have achieved independence advance along the road of socialism, can they avoid the sufferings and calamities they underwent in the old society and open a short cut towards freedom, welfare and national prosperity.

Today many countries of the third world are advancing towards socialism. This shows that, after all, all nations will advance towards socialism.

The Algerian revolution reflects the process of the great resurrection of Africa.

Now the African continent is on the eve of complete liberation.

The old powers that possessed colonies in Africa have mostly been kicked out and the majority of the countries of this continent have won independence; and the racist regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia are being hit from within and without and shaken to their foundation.

We firmly believe that the African people will vigorously fight in firm unity and, thus, definitely build free and prosperous, new Africa, Africa without imperialism and colonialism.

The Middle East question is one of the international questions which must be solved without delay at the present time.

We strongly demand that in order to solve the Middle East question correctly, first of all, the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and Zionists in this part of the world be terminated, that the Israeli invaders withdraw from all the Arab territories occupied by them and that the national rights of the Palestinian people be reclaimed.

The African countries are acting in concert with the Arab people in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

This is very good and has an important bearing on hastening the victory of the common cause against imperialism.

In the future, too, the Korean people will firmly stand on the side of the Arab people battling against imperialism and Zionism and actively support and encourage the Palestinian people's struggle for the complete liberation of the country and the restoration of national rights and the Arab people's struggle to regain the occupied Arab territories and defend national dignity.

The Korean people stand firm by the third world people because of their common plight in the past and their common goal of struggle at present.

Now, the people of the third world have appeared as legitimate masters of the world; they form a great motive force that advances human history.

The appearance of the third world in the international arena as an independent political force, as a great anti-imperialist, revolutionary force of our era has opened a new, glorious epoch in the history of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples who were humiliated and oppressed before.

At present the third world people are actively endeavouring for their complete economic liberation, at the same time consolidating the political independence of their countries they have already achieved.

They are dynamically waging a collective, joint struggle to destroy the old international economic order fixed by the imperialists at will and establish a new international order that will conform with the will and interests of the third world people and the peaceloving people throughout the world, foil all the imperialist policies of plunder and blackmail and to safeguard their national sovereignty and natural resources.

The countries of the third world took a common position at the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Nations and at the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development, the UN Conference on Sea Laws, the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials, the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and a number of other international conferences held later. This vividly reflected the fundamental change in the development of our time.

If the third world countries firmly unite politically and strengthen economic and technological cooperation on the principle of meeting each other's needs, they can attain their economic independence in a short period of time without being indebted to great powers and achieve the common prosperity of the third world.

When the people of the third world, which has the greater part of the world's population and territory and inexhaustible natural resources, form a broad anti-imperialist united front and fight in close unity, it will have a decisive impact on the development of the general international situation.

Through united struggle the third world will be able to check all manner of imperialist arbitrariness in the international arena and even convert the UN into a truly peaceloving, progressive organization that will benefit the world's peaceloving people.

The policy of non-alignment occupies an important place in the struggle of the third world people against imperialism and colonialism and all forms of aggression and interference and for national liberation and sovereignty, peace and social progress.

The policy of non-alignment represents the trend of our time in which imperialism is falling to ruin and many countries of the world take the road of independence, calling for complete equality in international relations.

Because it reflects a wide range of demands of the development of the present time, the policy of non-alignment is uniting many countries with differing social systems and displaying ever greater vitality.

The Korean people take the same stand as the third world people on the fundamental problems in our time, notably the problems that concern the future destiny of the third world, and firmly support the policy of non-alignment.

The principles governing the policy of non-alignment are in line with the principles of the independent home and foreign policies pursued invariably by our Party and the Government of the Republic.

Holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the Korean people will continue to strengthen their solidarity with the third world countries and all other international revolutionary forces and fight staunchly to build a new world without imperialism, exploitation and oppression.

Dear comrades and friends,

The Korean people's struggle for socialist construction and the country's reunification is now making progress as part of the joint struggle of the world's people against imperialism.

Our people waged a long hard-fought armed struggle which culminated in crushing Japanese imperialism and liberating the fatherland. Then, under the leadership of

the Workers' Party of Korea they successfully carried out democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction in a brief span of time and thus converted their underdeveloped country into a socialist country with solid foundations of an independent national economy.

We could achieve shining victories because we followed an independent policy throughout the whole course of revolution and construction.

Our own experience strongly convinces us that firmly upholding independence and building an independent national economy in the spirit of self-reliance is the shortest and most correct way to turn the once poor and backward countries into rich and strong and developed ones and make the oppressed and maltreated people strong and dignified.

Our people will, as ever, advance dynamically along the path of independence and self-support chosen by themselves and also solve the question of national reunification independently, shattering any foreign interference.

The Government and people of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic always actively support our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the international arena Algeria, regarding our people's cause as its own, roundly exposes and denounces the manoeuvres of the imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to perpetuate national division.

Thanks to the concerted efforts of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and leaders of many other countries of the third world, the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned Nations unanimously adopted a resolution which is in full accord with our five-point proposition for national reunification.

Afterwards, at the UN, too, the debate on the Korean question has been progressing favourably for our people's cause of national reunification.

In the past the Korean question in the UN was handled contrary to the will and interests of our people due to the manoeuvres of the imperialists. But the situation is changing nowadays.

Now, when the Korean question is discussed in the UN General Assembly the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a genuine representative of the Korean people, participates in it and makes reasonable claims for the settlement of the question of our country's reunification; as the forces of the progressive countries of the world supporting us grow, the imperialists and their lackeys find themselves in a harder situation.

In his speech at the banquet given in our honour on the day of our arrival here, His Excellency President again voiced full support for our people's cause of national reunification and stressed that the UN should strive for the fair solution of the Korean question.

We are sure that in the future the socialist countries, the third world countries and the world's progressive forces will completely overwhelm the imperialists at the UN and that when discussing the Korean question, they will take a decisive action for the withdrawal of all foreign troops disguised as "UN forces" in south Korea, as we have been demanding.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to express my deep thanks to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, the Council of Revolution, the Government and National Liberation Front of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and to the Algerian people for making every sincere effort to support our people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean and Algerian peoples fought protracted, bloody struggles with arms in hand against imperialist aggressors, sincerely sympathizing with each other and supporting each other.

In the period of the liberation war when the Algerian people were waging an arduous armed warfare against foreign imperialists, our people positively supported and encouraged them in their just struggle, standing firm by the Algerian people fighting against the aggressors; when the Provisional Government of the Republic of Algeria was established, the Government of our Republic was the first to recognize it.

The friendship and solidarity forged between our two countries on the common front of anti-imperialist struggle have rapidly strengthened in recent years in all spheres on the basis of independence.

The friendship and solidarity between our two countries have developed to new heights particularly since His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne's visit to our country last year.

We are convinced that our current visit to Algeria will be an epochal turn in ensuring the further efflorescence and development of the traditional friendship and cooperative relations between our two countries through all the political, economic and cultural spheres.

Holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the banner of independence, the Korean people will fight forever hand in hand with the fraternal Algerian people for hastening the victory of our common cause.

Long live the indestructible militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Algerian peoples!

Long live the solidarity among the third world people and the progressive people throughout the world!

Long live the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic headed by His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne!

Algeria Is Standing Firm on the Side of the Korean People Who Are Fighting for the Realization of the Sacred Objective to Drive Out the Imperialists and Reunify the Country

Speech Made by President HOUARI BOUMEDIENNE at Mass Meeting
(May 28, 1975)

I sincerely and warmly welcome once again President Kim Il Sung, my friend and brother, in the name of all of us and on behalf of the Algerian people.

I, in the name of the Algerian people, warmly congratulate the fighting Korean people in the north and south.

Brothers,

President Kim Il Sung is a person who is well versed in all matters. He has correctly led the Korean people in opposing Japanese imperialism and imperialist occupation.

He is now correctly guiding the struggle of the Korean people for the building of a new happy society, the socialist construction in Korea and the reunification of the country.

Geography separates Korea and Algeria, the Korean people and the Algerian people from each other by a long distance. But they are closely linked with each other for the common objectives.

Korea assisted our revolution with arms, standing on the side of the Algerian people in the period of the liberation war.

Today Algeria is standing firm on the side of the Korean people who are fighting for the realization of the sacred objective to drive out the imperialists and reunify the country.

The Algerian people are standing firm on the side of the Korean people in the north and south for the reunification of the country.

Today the Algerian people, together with the Korean people, are struggling to force the American troops out of south Korea.

Your Excellency President, brother,

The Algerian people fully support the policy put forward by you to realize the sublime national objective.

As you do, we oppose any outside rule over our country.

The just causes of Africa, Asia and Latin America are indivisible.

Algeria supported and is now supporting all the African national-liberation movements fighting for independence, freedom and sovereignty.

Algeria also supports all the just causes of the Asian and Latin-American peoples.

Brothers,

We are convinced that with no slander or force can the imperialists deceive the people or subdue them.

We won independence in the past with the support of the freedom-loving peoples.

This is why we stand on the side of all the just causes.

In the past we also drove Spanish imperialism out of our territory.

If imperialism is on our frontier, we will oppose it.

Algeria demands the evacuation of Spanish imperialism from our neighbouring region.

This reflects our policy against imperialism which is seen everywhere.

In the future, too, we will fight to eliminate the last trace of imperialism on the globe.

Anti-imperialist cause is a matter of great concern for us, because the imperialists ruled our country in the past and the existence of imperialism itself poses menace to the security of the revolution of our country.

We oppose the existence of imperialism in all parts of the globe.

Brothers,

The South Vietnamese People's Liberation Armed Forces and the Cambodian National Liberation People's Armed Forces won victory and the liberation armed forces of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau won victory yesterday.

This is a great victory over imperialism.

Availing myself of this opportunity of awarding the title of honorary citizen of our capital to him, our friend, today we assure him that the entire Algerian people stand on the side of the Korean people in their struggle to drive out imperialism and colonialism and achieve the reunification of the country and express the conviction that the Korean people will triumph under the leadership of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, our friend and inspiring leader.

Long live the friendship between the Algerian and Korean peoples!

JOINT COMMUNIQUE
of the DPRK and the ADPR

His Excellency Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a state visit to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic from May 26 to June 2, 1975, at the invitation of His Excellency Houari Boumedienne, President of the Council of Revolution and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

During the stay President Kim Il Sung and the Korean Party and government cadres accompanying him visited a socialist rural community, a self-governing farm and an agricultural service cooperative in Moudjaiya, a fuel and chemical industry college in Bumerdes, and a complex in Rouiba under the national machine-building company of Algeria and directly witnessed the important successes of the Algerian people in state building with great interest and admiration.

President Kim Il Sung appraised the revolutionary policies of Algeria in agricultural, industrial, social and cultural domains and her efforts to carry them through.

During his stay President Kim Il Sung was accorded a particularly warm, fraternal welcome by President Houari Boumedienne and the Algerian people.

This unprecedented welcome is an expression of the high respect cherished by the Algerian people for the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung.

This is also a manifestation of the traditional relations of friendship and solidarity uniting the Korean people and the Algerian people; it clearly showed the importance of the current visit which is a prominent event in the history of the relations between the two countries.

During the current visit talks were held between His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister; Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Kang Man Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Present on the Algerian side were Ahmed Bencherif, Member of the Council of Revolution and Commandant of the National Gendarmerie; Mohamed Benahmed Abdelgani, Member of the Council of Revolution and Minister of the Interior; Belaid Abdessellam, Minister of Industry and Power; Abdelkrim Benmahmoud, Minister of Primary and Secondary Education; Abdelmalek Benhabyles, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry; Dr. Mohieddine Amimour, Adviser at the Presidential Office; and Abdelhamid Adjali, Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of militant friendship and mutual understanding the heads of state of the two countries informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and discussed with deep attention the problems of bilateral relations and of common concern.

The heads of state of the two countries also exchanged profound views on the development of the international situation since their meeting in Pyongyang in March 1974.

At the talks a unanimity of views was reached on the problems discussed.

The Korean side warmly greeted the Algerian people who are taking an active part in socialist construction in conformity with the ideal of the Algerian revolution under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne.

The Korean side congratulated the Algerian people upon their success in radically transforming the structures left over by colonialism through the industrial, agrarian and cultural revolutions.

And it wished them still greater success in carrying out the policy of the Algerian revolutionary regime for steady development and, especially, in fulfilling the Second Four-Year Plan.

The Korean side highly appraised the non-alignment, independent foreign policy of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, the role of Algeria in the anti-imperialist struggle for the liberation and national independence of peoples and her positive contribution to the establishment of a new order in the international relations.

The Algerian side highly estimated the shining successes which the Korean people, under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, have achieved in all fields of socialist construction by embodying his revolutionary Juche idea. And it wished the Korean people still greater success in the battle of grand socialist construction to carry out the Six-Year Plan set forth by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea ahead of schedule, before the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Party, and attain the new ten perspective goals of economic construction by vigorously carrying out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the fulfilment of the measures on which the heads of state of the two countries agreed when President Houari Boumedienne paid a visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in March 1974.

And they considered that the assessment of the international situation given in the joint communique issued at that time was correct.

Both sides stressed that ours is an era of revolutionary turn characterized by the decline of imperialism and the triumph of the national-liberation movement and socialism.

As a result of the valiant struggle for freedom and independence waged by the peoples who had long been subjected to exploitation and oppression, imperialism and colonialism are falling.

The capitalist world which accumulated wealth by exploiting the Asian, African and Latin American countries is declining and going to ruin owing to the contradictions within it and suffering from a serious economic crisis.

The imperialists are scheming to shift the responsibility for their economic crisis onto the third world.

Faced by such situation, imperialism is persistently clinging to the policy of aggression and interference, talking about the policy of detente and cooperation.

In order to maintain its domination for ever, imperialism is attempting to disperse the progressive forces, strangle the anti-imperialist struggle and isolate and weaken the third world countries.

The third world peoples who have emerged more and more as new-emerging forces in the international arena are taking a collective, joint action to win national independence and consolidate it, conscious of the weight of the justness of their cause and their determination to exercise their rights.

Their struggle is a decisive factor liquidating imperialism and colonialism, Zionism and racism, ensuring world peace and accelerating human liberation.

Emphasizing that the strengthening of solidarity among the third world countries is the source of invincible strength, both sides firmly resolved to join strength for the victory of the struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

If the third world countries support and cooperate with each other, uniting close politically and mutually accommodating economically, they will be able not only to repulse any aggression and threat of imperialism but also to hasten its final ruin and speedily build a new, independent and prospering world.

The stand the third world countries expressed in various international forums, particularly, at the Sixth Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development, the UN Conference on Sea Laws, the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials and the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries clearly showed that if the third world countries pool strength and fight jointly, they can smash the imperialist aggressive forces and overthrow the old order under which the imperialist powers unilaterally dealt with international problems in their favour and contribute to establishing a new international order.

Both sides noted that in order to achieve national independence and genuine prosperity and establish a new international order the third world countries must totally demolish the footholds of the imperialist monopolies planted in the economy of their respective countries, take back natural resources and build an independent national economy by relying mainly on their own efforts.

The Algerian side reaffirmed its firm support to the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Algerian side emphasized that the three principles for the independent and peaceful reuni-

fication of Korea and the five-point policy for putting an end to the split of the Korean nation and realizing reunification, which were put forward by President Kim Il Sung, constitute a reasonable foundation for the settlement of the Korean question.

In this connection, the Algerian side considered the concrete proposals of the DPRK Government to be constructive ones facilitating a correct solution of the Korean question.

The Algerian side strongly demanded that all the foreign troops present in south Korea under the "UN forces" flag be withdrawn at once.

The Algerian side pungently condemned the manoeuvres of the Seoul clique for taking a road whole at variance with the North-South Joint Statement, breaking up the dialogue between the north and the south and seeking the perpetuation of national split, bloodily suppressing the south Korean people and increasing tension on the Korean peninsula.

The Algerian side manifested firm solidarity with the south Korean people in their courageous struggle for democratic freedom and the peaceful reunification of the fatherland and denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists intended to freeze and perpetuate Korea's division.

Both sides condemned the threatening act of the US imperialists bent on increasing tension, creating a climate favourable for armed intervention and jeopardizing peace and security in Asia and the world.

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to President Houari Boumedienne, Chairman of the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States, and the Algerian side for the appeal made by His Excellency President for supporting the just stand of the DPRK when the question of Korea was brought up for deliberation at the 29th Session of the United Nations General Assembly and for the brisk activities carried out by the Algerian side in support of the cause of Korean reunification at the United Nations and other international forums.

Sharing views on the role of the non-alignment movement in the present international relations, the two sides considered that this movement holds an ever more important place in the struggle of the third world peoples against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, Zionism and racism and for national liberation, sovereignty, peace and social progress and has an ever greater influence on the development of the overall international situation.

Both sides expressed deep satisfaction over the recommendation for admitting the DPRK as a member of the non-alignment movement which was adopted at the Coordination Bureau of the Non-aligned States that met in Havana.

The Algerian side highly evaluated the independent home and foreign policies of the DPRK which fully accord with the principle of non-alignment and considered that the admission of the DPRK would help toward strengthening the non-alignment policy.

The Korean side highly evaluated the important role played by Algeria in strengthening and developing the non-alignment movement, warmly welcomed the recommendation of the Coordination Bureau of Non-aligned States and expressed heartfelt thanks to Algeria and other member nations of the Coordination Bureau for their support of it.

Considering that the change in the balance of the world political forces must be reflected in the United Nations, both sides held the view that the imperialists' attempt to keep this organization under their control was contradictory to the principles of democracy and universality and, accordingly, is fated to go bankrupt.

The adoption of resolutions on recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization as the only lawful representative of the Palestinian people and suspending the right of the South African racist regime at the 29th Session of the UN General Assembly presided over by His Excellency Abdelaziz Bouteflika, Member of the Council of Revolution and Foreign Minister of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, was a demonstration of the solidarity of the third world countries and a common victory of all the peoples who love peace.

The two sides earnestly called upon all the countries striving for the victory of the idea of justice and peace in the world to direct joint efforts for making the UN take a step at the 30th Session of its General Assembly to withdraw the foreign troops stationed in south Korea under its flag and allow the Korean people to freely shape their own destiny and achieve the country's reunification independently and peacefully on democratic principles.

Both sides congratulated the Cambodian and Vietnamese peoples upon the great victories of historical significance they had won by defeating imperialism.

And they appraised the victory of the Indochinese peoples as a precious contribution to the liberation of the oppressed nations and expressed full support to the non-alignment policy of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and their efforts for consolidating the gains of struggle, rehabilitating the countries and building a new society conforming with the desire of their peoples and manifested solidarity for the struggle of the Lao people to achieve national concord and the unity of the country.

Both sides reaffirmed their powerful and unswerving support to the just struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples against the aggression of imperialists and Zionists.

Both sides considered that the restoration of the national rights of the Palestinian people and the complete withdrawal of the Zionists from all the occupied Arab territories are the targets of struggle of the Arab peoples for realizing their national desire, eradicating the source of tension and ending the imperialist intervention harmful to security and free development.

Both sides considered that the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples makes a signal contribution to the national liberation movement and the struggle for defence of national independence in the world.

Both sides considered that a fair and final solution of the Middle East issue is possible only when the Palestine Liberation Organization, the genuine and sole representative of the Palestinian people, takes part in the discussion with full right.

The Korean side supported the stand of Algeria that "the Mediterranean belongs to its coastal nations" and highly appreciated her efforts for developing useful cooperation among the peoples of the coastal countries of the Mediterranean Sea and guaranteeing security and progress.

Both sides hailed the shining success in the decolonization of Africa and expressed joy over the recent transition to a new stage in the former Portuguese colonies, considering it to be an important milestone on the road to a complete liberation of Africa.

Both sides expressed solidarity with all the African people fighting to liberate their motherlands from the foreign rule and exercise their right to self-determination and extended support particularly to the Zimbabwean, Namibian and Azanian peoples fighting against the racist system of the minority.

Both sides expressed support and solidarity for the struggle of the Cuban people successfully building socialism, repulsing the US imperialists' aggression and blockade policy, the struggle of all the Latin American peoples for defence of the sovereignty and natural resources of the countries and the just struggle of the Chilean people for completely restoring their rights they have lost due to the imperialist intrigues.

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the strengthening of the bonds of friendly cooperation established between the two countries.

Satisfied with these excellent relations between the two countries, the two sides agreed upon taking measures necessary to develop more energetically the relations in all fields in conformity with the will of the two peoples to make them closer, in view of the active solidarity linking the Korean and Algerian revolutions.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic was an epochal event developing to a higher stage the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation established between the two countries and made a great contribution to strengthening the solidarity of the peoples of the third world countries and the world revolutionary forces.

President Kim Il Sung expressed profound thanks to His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne and Algerian leading personnel and people for their cordial and warm welcome and hospitality accorded him during the visit.

Algiers, June 2, 1975

Answers to the Questions Raised by a Journalist of "El Moudjahid", Official Newspaper of the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic

KIM IL SUNG

(May 29, 1975)

QUESTION: This year the working people of Korea are going to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea under the inspiring and noble leadership of Your Excellency, the respected and beloved great leader, who is leading the Korean revolution to great victory and arousing admirations of the world. Your Excellency Mr. President, please explain the goals the DPRK will attain on the occasion of this historic day, to the Algerian readers who entertain a deep friendly feeling towards the Korean people.

ANSWER: This year our people are going to have a grand jubilee to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea, the general staff of the Korean revolution and the guiding force of the Korean people.

On the occasion of the historic 30th birthday of the WPK, our people are looking back with deep emotions at the proud struggle they have waged over 30 years under its leadership as well as at the great achievements in revolution and construction. Under our Party's correct leadership the Korean people have successfully carried out the democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction. As a result, our backward country has turned into an independent socialist state with an advanced socialist system, a strong self-supporting national economy, a brilliant national culture and independent defence capability. Our people feel deeply proud and honoured of this.

In order to celebrate the 30th birthday of the glorious WPK as a significant revolutionary holiday, as a grand festival of proud victors, our people are now waging a strenuous struggle to fulfil ahead of schedule before the Party foundation anniversary the major tasks proposed at the Fifth Party Congress; they are effecting new innovations and leaps forward throughout all spheres of revolution and construction.

The Fifth Congress of our Party advanced a militant task of dynamically stepping up the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions, thus further consolidating and developing the socialist system and hastening the complete victory of socialism. Our Party set forth these three revolutions as the most important tasks of socialist construction and is now vigorously struggling to carry them out.

First of all, with the successful progress of the ideological revolution, great changes are taking place in the ideological and mental qualities of our Party members and the working people. Today our working people are all armed firmly with our Party's revolutionary ideology, the Juche idea, and closely united around the Party with one mind and purpose. All Party members and working people are energetically fighting along the path indicated by the Party, with unbounded loyalty to it. With the 30th birthday of our glorious Party approaching, they show increasing loyalty and political zeal, trusting, following and upholding the Party. Thanks to their ever greater loyalty and political zeal our Party will grow ever mightier and the political forces of our revolution ever stronger.

We are directing great efforts to the struggle to fulfil the three major tasks of the technical revolution—the nucleus of the Six-Year Plan. The three major tasks of the technical revolution proposed by our Party are to narrow down considerably the distinctions between heavy and light labour, between agricultural and industrial work and free women from the heavy burden of household chores, by launching a widespread technical renovation movement in all the branches of the national economy. Through the energetic struggle of our scientists, technicians and working people, these three major tasks are being successfully carried out in industry, agriculture and all other branches of the national economy.

The heroic working class and all other toiling people are working hard with a firm resolve to attain the major goals of the Six-Year Plan before the 30th birthday of the WPK, come what will. They will hit the steel, chemical fertilizer and other major production goals of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, before the Party foundation anniversary and fulfil the plan in terms of total industrial output value. Our agricultural working people occupied the grain production height of the Six-Year Plan already last year; they are making strenuous efforts to attain the goal of eight million tons of grain this year. When the major economic tasks of the Six-Year Plan have been completed, the material and technological foundations of socialism will be further reinforced and the working people freed from back-breaking work appreciably.

The tasks of the cultural revolution are also being carried out with success.

We are fully enforcing on September 1 this year, one year ahead of schedule, the universal compulsory 11-year education which was originally planned to be introduced full scale by the end of the Six-Year Plan. The complete enforcement of the universal compulsory 11-year education will enable all our children to receive perfect general secondary education at state expense until they have reached working age. Thanks to the successful adult education the working people who were denied schooling in the old exploiter society will all acquire the general and technical instructions of the middle school standard or above in the near future. In addition, as a result of the rapid development of the training of Korean cadres, 800,000 technicians and specialists have already been trained; their ranks will exceed one million during the Six-Year Plan.

The most important task our Party is proposing in order to improve the people's livelihood is to quickly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and farmers in living standards and between urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions. The work to develop clinics in our farming villages into hospitals has already been completed with success and the introduction of bus service and water supply in the countryside is also nearing completion. We will also fulfil ahead of the set time all other tasks which were set forth by the Fifth Party Congress to enhance the people's living standards—building many dwelling houses in town and

country, raising the wages of factory and office workers as a whole, etc. Then, the distinctions between town and country in the cultural aspect of life will be reduced considerably and the people's living standards raised markedly as a whole.

The major goals put forth by the Fifth Party Congress will be attained victoriously on the occasion of the 30th birthday of the glorious WPK. Our Party will thus grow stronger and develop as an invincible revolutionary party, our socialist system will be consolidated still more and the whole look of our country will be more wonderful.

QUESTION: Flurried at the repeated setbacks they have suffered in Indochina because of the advance of the forces of progress and justice, the US imperialists are intensifying military advance into south Korea which they regard as the base of the "new Asian strategy". What is the DPRK's attitude towards this "noise of boots"?

ANSWER: Last April the US imperialists were shamefully defeated and chased out of Indochina by the heroic anti-US national-salvation struggle of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples. Instead of drawing a due lesson from this and quitting Asia, they are still engrossed in aggression and intervention.

The US imperialists kicked out of Indochina are seeking to keep south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression and intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres in Korea; they are bracing up and supporting the south Korean puppets who have been gripped by dreadful anxiety and terror.

These days the ringleaders of US imperialism have been declaring that they will "strengthen our ties" with the south Korean puppet clique and "stick to our commitments" to them. They are even claiming that south Korea is the "forward defence area" of the US, and vociferating that they will keep their aggression army stationed there. This shows that the US imperialists have not given up their wild ambition to invade the whole of Korea and Asia by keeping south Korea in their grip and using it as a base.

They have already reinforced their armed forces of aggression in south Korea, reorganized the system of operational command, introduced large quantities of nuclear weapons and placed them along the Military Demarcation Line.

Furthermore, they are stepping up the "modernization of the ROK army" and egging the south Korean puppets on to the provocation of war against the northern half of the Republic.

These US imperialist manoeuvres are an unpardonable, malevolent challenge to the entire Korean people who ardently aspire for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. The new US imperialist manoeuvres for aggression are infuriating the peace-loving progressive people the world over, not to speak of the Korean people.

These manoeuvres have created the danger of another war breaking out in Korea at any moment. Our people's position is to meet the enemy's war of aggression with revolutionary war and counter the enemy's deceptive "peace" scheme with revolutionary principle. If the US imperialists ignite another war in Korea, the entire Korean people will answer it with a resolute counteraction and wipe out the aggressors to the last man. In this war we will only lose the Military Demarcation Line and will gain national reunification.

Whether there will be peace or war in Korea depends, after all, on the attitude of the US imperialists.

The US imperialists must look straight at reality and must not act rashly. They must withdraw from south Korea at once, taking their armed forces of aggression with them. There is no ground whatsoever for them to justify their armed occupation of south Korea. The US imperialists have suffered crushing defeats in Indochina and been kicked out, but they want to stay on in south Korea. They are dreaming a ridiculous, anachronistic daydream. In our era when the once downtrodden and humiliated people have appeared as heroes on the stage of history, no

force on earth can halt the people's struggle for national liberation and the independence and sovereignty of their countries.

As long as the US imperialists occupy south Korea, we will carry on our forceful nationwide struggle to drive them out of south Korea. If they continue to occupy south Korea and perpetrate aggressive manoeuvres against the northern half of the Republic, turning a deaf ear to the Korean people's just demand and going against the trend of the times, they will suffer a still more miserable defeat than in Indochina.

US imperialism will be forced out of south Korea sooner or later by the just struggle of the Korean people.

QUESTION: Korea's reunification is the highest goal the Korean people must attain. What ways and means are you formulating for this?

ANSWER: As you rightly pointed out, the reunification of the divided homeland is our supreme national task and, at present, it is the highest goal our people must attain. Three decades have gone since our country was liberated from Japanese imperialist colonial rule. But the country has not yet been reunified; it still remains divided into north and south. The territorial division and national partition caused by the US imperialist occupation of south Korea has brought tremendous national calamities and sufferings to the Korean people and laid a serious obstacle to the coordinated development of our people.

In the first days of the country's division by foreign forces, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced the most reasonable policy of national reunification and have since made untiring efforts to put it into effect. The basic policy consistently followed by our Party in the struggle to reunify the country is to reunify it independently on democratic principles and by peaceful means.

Reunifying the partitioned country independently and peacefully on democratic principles means reunifying it by establishing an all-Korea unified government in accordance with the general will of the entire people in north and south Korea without any foreign interference. From the first days of US imperialist occupation of south Korea, our Party has consistently maintained that a unified central government should be established through democratic north-south general elections after all foreign troops have withdrawn. This is the basic means to successfully reunify our homeland by the Korean people's own efforts in conformity with their will and national interests.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic hold that if the south Korean authorities cannot accept our proposal for free north-south general elections right now, a north-south Confederation should be instituted as a transitional step to reunify the country. The north-south Confederation we propose aims at organizing a Supreme National Council with the representatives of two governments and coordinating the development of our nation as a whole, while leaving the two existing political systems in north and south Korea as they are for the time being and maintaining the independent activities of the Governments of the DPRK and the "Republic of Korea".

The institution of a north-south Confederation will make it possible to pool the efforts and knowledge of the north and south Korean people and effect the coordinated development and utilisation of the country's abundant natural resources so as to bring about a unified national advancement in all fields of economy and culture. It will also promote contact and mutual understanding between north and south and strengthen national ties, thereby opening up a decisive phase in achieving the complete reunification of the country.

In order to accelerate the country's independent, peaceful reunification, our Party and the Government of the Republic advanced the three principles of national reunification. The three principles of national reunifi-

cation put forward by our Party are: first, to achieve the country's reunification independently without relying on foreign forces and without their interference; second, to realize national reunification peacefully without recourse to force of arms; and third, to promote great national unity, transcending the differences in ideology, ideal and social system. The keynote of the historic North-South Joint Statement is precisely our three principles—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

In the North-South Joint Statement the south Korean puppet clique made a solemn pledge before the whole nation to observe the three principles of national reunification. However, as soon as they turned on their heels, they violated it and acted quite contrary to the three principles of national reunification. Even after the North-South Joint Statement was made public, they intensified their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national division and provoke war, still clinging to foreign forces. They also fanned hostility towards the northern half of the Republic, clamouring for "confrontation with dialogue", "competition with dialogue" and "coexistence with dialogue", and under the slogan of "anti-communism" harshly repressed south Korean people demanding national reunification and the democratization of south Korean society.

As the partitionists within and without intensified their manoeuvres to perpetuate national division, our Party put forward a new five-point policy of national reunification to prevent the permanent division and promote the country's reunification. The main contents of our Party's five-point policy of national reunification are: to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts of Korea, convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations from the north and south, institute a north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

In addition, in order to consolidate peace in our country and create a favourable atmosphere for the peaceful reunification of the country, we proposed time and again to the south Korean side to conclude a peace agreement on the north and south having no recourse to force of arms against each other after the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea. Recently we proposed to the US authorities to have talks on concluding a peace agreement directly with us.

However, the US imperialists and their stooges accepted none of our just proposals for reunification. That is why there has been no progress as yet towards the solution of the reunification question, though three years have passed since the announcement of the North-South Joint Statement, and the relations between north and south are reversing to where they were before the announcement of the joint statement.

They are hatching all sorts of crafty plots to perpetuate the division of our country. With no plots and tricks, however, can they check our people's cause of reunification. The entire people in north and south Korea will, in firm unity, wage a nationwide struggle and thus frustrate the manoeuvrings of the internal and external partitionists and definitively reunify the divided country.

I would like to express my deep thanks to the Government of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and the fraternal Algerian people for actively supporting and encouraging our people in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

QUESTION: Nowadays revolutionary Algeria, siding with the third world countries, is waging a fierce struggle against the exploitation of their people's wealth by capitalist countries. Particularly, she is working to establish a fair new economic order designed to put an end to the monopoly capitalists' plunder of the natural wealth of the third world nations. Your Excellency always inspired this struggle. I would like you to make an appraisal of this international dispute which is going on under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

ANSWER: Today the peoples of Algeria and other third world countries are resolutely fighting against the imperialist plunder and exploitation of their natural resources.

During the Fourth Middle East War the Arab countries laid an embargo on the export of oil to the imperialists who support the Israeli aggressors. This was a heavy blow to them who had plundered oil. The Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development convened in the spring of last year adopted a "Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order" and a "Programme of Action", which reflect the interests of the third world countries, frustrating all manner of obstructionist manoeuvres of the imperialists. This shook the old international economic order to its core, that was set up by the imperialists who have sacrificed the interests of the third world people; it was a great victory for their struggle to establish a new international economic order. The UN Conference on Sea Laws held last year delivered a telling blow at the imperialists who seek to plunder marine resources. At many other international conferences, including the Conference of Developing Countries on Raw Materials and the Summit Conference of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the third world countries resolutely struggled to protect their natural resources. The third world countries set up the organizations of raw material-producing countries and are jointly fighting against the imperialists.

The Algerian Democratic and People's Republic plays an important role in the struggle against the imperialists' plunder of the third world people's wealth and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

This struggle waged now by the peoples of Algeria and other third world countries under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence is a righteous struggle to achieve economic independence and consolidate political independence. It is also a great struggle to cut off the life line of imperialists. The struggle of the third world people commands active support and encouragement from the world's progressive people.

The Korean people highly estimate and strongly support the third world people in their struggle against the imperialists' plunder and exploitation of the natural resources of their countries and for the establishment of a new international economic order.

The imperialists are viciously manoeuvring to maintain the old international economic order and plunder the wealth of the third world people. The third world people must, therefore, continue to struggle dynamically against the imperialists, the defenders of the old international economic order, and cement their solidarity. The militant solidarity of the third world people is a sure guarantee for successfully destroying the old international economic order.

The Korean people will always fight hand in hand with the third world people and firmly support and encourage their just struggle.

Firmly uniting and resolutely fighting under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the third world people will shatter the old international economic order set up by the imperialists, establish a new international economic order aimed at guaranteeing complete equality and independence and build independent, rich and strong new Asia, Africa and Latin America free from exploitation and plunder.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wish greater successes to the fraternal Algerian people in their struggle who, under the leadership of His Excellency President Houari Boumedienne, are moving ahead towards socialism, upholding the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Mauritanian People Have Made a Big Advance in the Struggle to Build a New Society and a Vast Prospect Is Open ahead of Them

Speech Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at the Nouakchott Mass Meeting to Welcome the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

(May 31, 1975)

Your Excellency esteemed President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame Mariem Daddah,

Esteemed leading personnel of the Mauritanian Party and government,

Dear comrades and friends,

Dear citizens of Nouakchott,

It gives us great pleasure today to attend the Nouakchott mass meeting and have a significant get-together with you citizens.

I would like to express my deep thanks to you for holding this grand mass meeting to welcome us and to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah for his encouraging, nice words he has given to us just now.

Allow me to convey at this place seething with sentiments of friendship between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples warm fraternal greetings from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people to the Mauritanian People's Party, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania and the Mauritanian people.

It is quite a long time ago that a bridge of friendship was built between Korea and Mauritania by His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah and Madame. Now this bridge links our two peoples with sentiments of true fraternal friendship.

We highly estimate the pioneer's role played by His Excellency President in the work for friendship between the two peoples.

The Korean people always follow with deep interest the struggle of the Mauritanian people led by His Excellency President for the building of a new life.

The industrious and courageous Mauritanian people, under the correct leadership of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, their outstanding leader, have made a big advance in the struggle to achieve national unity and build a new society and radically changed the appearance of Mauritania.

Now the Mauritanian people continue to wage a vigorous struggle to realize their demand for cultural and economic independence and their demand for democracy in accordance with the principle of restoring the national peculiarities in all fields as set forth by the Mauritanian People's Party.

This morning we visited the State Museum and a port and looked round the streets of Nouakchott.

In this course, we could acquaint ourselves with a long history of the Mauritanian people and their cultural traditions and their own customs and well understand that they have done a lot of work in a short period following the independence.

At this place where there was nothing but sand only until a decade ago, a new capital neat and good to live in has risen with splendid looks, as the nation's political, economic and cultural centre. This is astonishing, indeed.

We were deeply impressed when we saw with our own eyes the tremendous revolutionary transformations taking place in the land of Mauritania.

You have carried out many construction projects in the desert once called a barren land, thus making it verdant, building factories, developing culture and bringing a beautiful new life into full bloom. The vibrating look of Nouakchott helps us vividly see again the grandeur of human strength that conquers great nature.

The reality of Mauritania convincingly shows that when a liberated people fight in firm unity under the guidance of an outstanding leader, they can build a prosperous new society and work miracles in any adversity and difficulty.

The very history of new Mauritania began with the revolutionary activities of His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah. The Mauritanian people owe their present happy life to His Excellency President and, thanks to him, they have been able to overcome the simoom of the desert and the drought which lasted several consecutive years.

A vast prospect is open ahead of the Mauritanian people and your future is bright.

The Mauritanian government and people are not only fighting for national prosperity but are making a great contribution to the realization of close cooperation between Arab and Africa and the cause of complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Mauritanian government is also waging an active struggle for a fair solution of the problem of Spanish Sahara.

Because of the anti-imperialist position of its government and the independent foreign policy based on the principle of non-alignment, the IRM enjoys respect of the third world and the progressive people of the whole world and its international prestige is rising day by day.

We rejoice over the achievements made by the Mauritanian people in the building of a new society as achievements of the Korean people and ardently wish the Mauritanian people greater victories and successes in the future.

Dear comrades and friends,

Both Korea and Mauritania belong to the third world. They are new emerging forces of our era.

Today the new emerging forces of Asia, Africa and Latin America are steadily growing and the old imperialist forces are constantly falling into decay.

This is the trend of history and no force can check this lawful course of historical development.

In Africa the imperialists have sustained fatal defeat and are being chased away, while the people are winning great victories in the struggle for freedom and national independence.

The Korean people warmly hail the victories won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands in the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle and hope that they will achieve greater success in the struggle for the building of a new society.

We also resolutely support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania, Comoro and Seychelles in the struggle for freedom and independence and express militant solidarity with them.

The Korean people strongly support the Palestinian people and the entire Arab people in the struggle against imperialism and Zionism and for retaking the Arab territories

occupied by the Israeli aggressors and restoring national sovereignty.

We warmly hail the victory of the Cambodian people and the South Vietnamese people who completely liberated their whole territories some time ago and extend full support and encouragement to them in their struggle to build a new society.

We peoples of the third world have become convinced through our own experience that even small countries, if they adhere to independence and fight courageously with united strength, they can repulse any aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and build a new life and can establish a new order, able to solve everything to meet the will and interests of the new emerging forces and peace-loving people in international relations.

Our people will, in the future, too, fight staunchly in unity with all the progressive people of Africa, Asia, Latin America and the rest of the world, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and independence, to build a new world without imperialism, without exploitation and oppression.

Now that the world situation is turning in favour of revolution and the revolutionary struggle of the people is growing as never before, the revolutionary situation in our country is also developing very favourably.

The people in the northern half of the Republic are consolidating our revolutionary base and achieving shining successes in all fields of socialist construction by implementing the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence advanced by our Party.

Inspired by the successes of socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, the south Korean people are also waging a powerful struggle to democratize society and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The imperialists occupying the southern half of our country and their stooges are daily declining to ruin and are floundering in dreadful anxiety and fear.

The defeat of the imperialists and their lackeys in Korea is inevitable and the victory of our people is a matter of certainty.

Our people are optimistic about the future of the revolution and fully convinced of victory.

The Korean people will surely drive the US troops out of south Korea and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification through the united efforts of the whole nation with the active support and encouragement of the progressive people the world over.

Allow me to avail myself of this opportunity to express warm thanks to His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, the Government of the IRM and Mauritanian people for their positive support and encouragement to our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean and Mauritanian peoples are close comrades-in-arms and brothers who fight in firm unity on the anti-imperialist common front.

The bonds of friendship between our two peoples are growing deeper as the days go by and this friendship is the source of strength that expedites the victory of our common cause.

I firmly believe that our current visit to your country will mark one more epochal occasion in further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the governments and peoples of our two countries.

Long live the eternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples!

Long live the solidarity among the third world people and the progressive people of the whole world!

Long live the Islamic Republic of Mauritania headed by His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah!

Respected President KIM IL SUNG Has Performed Exploits in Making Korea a Vanguard Both in the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-US Struggle and in State Construction

Speech Made by President MOKTAR OULD DADDAH at Mass Meeting
(May 31, 1975)

Comrade Party members of the Nouakchott City Committee of the Party,

First of all, I tell you with a great honour and joy that President Kim Il Sung, our guest of honour and comrade-in-arms, will make a speech before us right now.

I say that respected President Kim Il Sung is going to deliver a speech before you because I and all of you regard respected President Kim Il Sung as a great fighter and the great leader of friendly Korea.

As you know, respected President Kim Il Sung is not only the lodestar of Korean liberation but the builder of modern Korea as well.

Though Korea is far away across the ocean, she is widely known to us as a country of friendship. She is closely linked with us because she is building a happy, just and militant society.

I think many of you are well aware of the achievements made by respected President Kim Il Sung in Korea, particularly, his exploits in making Korea a vanguard in all fields and a vanguard both in the anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle and in state construction.

It is thanks to the illustrious and dynamic leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung that Korea, once a poor and backward country, has gained shining successes in industry, agriculture and culture, in other words, in all fields.

Therefore, happy Korea is Korea of respected President Kim Il Sung.

But, in this Korea, one thing remains yet to be done to make her have all that is important and perfect.

It is the reunification of Korea. As you know, in fact, Korea, like other Asian and African countries, is kept bisected by the colonialists, by the imperialists.

The southern half of Korea is groaning under the jackboots of the US imperialists and the enemy which serves them and exists for them. The reunification of Korea must be achieved, therefore, in order that the Koreans, the whole of Korea, may become happier and happiest. To realize this reunification, Marshal Kim Il Sung, our friend, brother and comrade-in-arms, is exerting all his energies.

I am convinced that he will surely realize the reunification, just as he first liberated the country and has converted the northern half into the reality of today.

Comrade Party members of the Nouakchott City Committee of the Party,

Comrades,

I am not going to interfere any longer with your desire to hear the speech of respected President Kim Il Sung, our guest of honour.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE
of the DPRK and the IRM

His Excellency Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid a state visit to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania from May 30 to June 1, 1975, at the invitation of His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

During his stay in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, inspected Nouakchott, acquainting himself with the successes in important economic and cultural fields.

During his visit His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, was accorded cordial hospitality by His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah, the outstanding leader of the Mauritanian people, and enjoyed warm welcome overflowing with the sentiments of fraternal friendship linking the Mauritanian and Korean peoples wherever he went.

This sincere, warm hospitality is an expression of the infinite reverence and trust cherished by the Mauritanian people for His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

This is also another demonstration of the militant friendship and unity between the Korean and Mauritanian peoples who are advancing together for the unity and common cause of the third world countries.

During his visit talks were held between His Excellency President Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister; Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Kim Sung Hyok, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Present on the Mauritanian side were Abdoul Aziz Sall, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau, and Secretary for Organization and Information, of the Mauritanian People's Party; Hamdi Ould Mouknass, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party and Minister of External Affairs; Sidi Ould Cheikh Abdallahi, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party and Minister of Planning and Industrial Development; Baro Abdallaye, Presidium Member of the National Political Bureau of the Mauritanian People's Party and Minister of Public Works and Labour; and Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, Ambassador of the Foreign Ministry.

The talks proceeded in a friendly and cordial atmosphere.

At the talks the heads of state of the two countries informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on further expansion and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Mauritania and on the international problems of common concern and reached a complete unanimity of views on the problems discussed.

The two sides confirmed with pleasure that the Korean and Mauritanian peoples have established firm ties of friendship as comrades-in-arms and brothers for the commonness of their past situation and that of their fighting goal and desire today.

The two sides expressed deep satisfaction with the constant strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in the recent years and clarified once again their firm determination to keep these relations in bloom.

The Korean side warmly congratulated the fraternal Mauritanian people upon the successes which they have made under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader His Excellency President Moktar Ould Daddah in the struggle to strengthen national unity, realize economic and cultural independence and democracy and achieve the country's prosperity and development and heartily wished them still greater success in their future struggle.

The Korean side expressed firm solidarity with the Islamic Republic of Mauritania which struggles to liquidate colonialism once and for all in Africa, pursuing the policy of non-alignment in the domain of external relations, and struggles to defend the dignity of the Arab people, actively supporting the Palestinian people's struggle for the restoration of national rights.

The Korean side highly appreciated the efforts the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania is bending for the unity and common cause of the peoples of the third world countries against all forms of intervention and subjugation, and expressed firm solidarity for it.

The Mauritanian side expressed deep thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for its sincere support and cooperation to the Mauritanian people in their struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country and build a democratic and prospering new society.

The Mauritanian side spoke highly of the fraternal Korean people who, under the correct leadership of the respected and beloved leader His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, have converted their once backward country into a socialist country with solid foundations of an independent national economy by thoroughly embodying his Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction and of the precious experiences they have gained in this course; it wished them greater success in their future struggle to capture a higher eminence of socialism.

The Mauritanian side clarified once again its firm position to continue to actively support and encourage the Korean people in their struggle to attain the country's reunification on the basis of the three principles and five-point proposition for national reunification laid down by President Kim Il Sung; it strongly denounced the schemes of imperialism and its lackeys to create "two Koreas" and keep Korea divided indefinitely and held that the US troops under the cloak of "UN forces" must get out of south Korea at once.

The Mauritanian side also expressed its firm solidarity for the south Korean people in their righteous struggle for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and roundly denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of the south Korean people.

The Korean side expressed deep thanks to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania for its active support in the United Nations and other international organizations to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

As regards West Sahara, both sides considered that it must be decolonized quickly and justly in conformity with the desire of the parties concerned and the UN resolution.

Analysing the present international situation, both sides stressed in unison that ours is an era in which imperialism is falling into decay and the national liberation forces are steadily growing and once oppressed and maltreated peoples are becoming awakened and growing, shaping their destiny for themselves and advancing towards independence.

Now the imperialists are employing the strategy of strangulating the anti-imperialist forces of the third world one by one.

This strategy of theirs is destined to suffer failure.

Because the peoples of the third world countries will smash this strategy of the imperialists with a strategy of unity.

Both sides unanimously emphasized that the unity of the peoples of the third world countries under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence is the source of invincible strength and is a decisive factor promoting the victory of the common cause.

Both sides considered that the peoples of the third world countries must closely unite politically and strengthen economic and technical cooperation in order to consolidate the already won national independence and firmly maintain independence in politics.

The two sides highly appreciated the stand taken by the third world countries at the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the Problem of Raw Materials and Development and a number of other international meetings following the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States and expressed the firm determination to intensify the struggle for establishing a new international economic order based on complete equality and independence.

The non-alignment movement holds a very important place today in the struggle of the third world countries against all forms of aggression, interference and inequality and for peace and a fair solution of the international problems.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the policy of non-alignment is mighty and has ever greater influence upon the development of the overall international situation, as it reflects the trend of the present times when imperialism is going downhill and many countries of the world demand full equality in the international relations and advance along the road of independence.

Both sides denounced the aggressive acts of the imperialists and Zionists against the Arab countries and expressed firm support to the just struggle of the Palestinian people for restoring their national rights and to the struggle of Arab countries for liberating the occupied Arab territories.

Both sides warmly hailed the patriotic Cambodian people on their victory in their five-year long heroic struggle against US forces and their stooges and wished the Cambodian people shining success in their fruitful struggle for building an independent, democratic, neutral, non-aligned and prosperous new Cambodia.

Both sides warmly hailed the Vietnamese people on their historic victory in the heroic struggle against imperialist aggression and for national salvation and wished them great success in the struggle of a new stage for building a unified and prosperous Viet Nam in conformity with their unanimous desire and aspiration.

Both sides manifested firm solidarity with the Lao people in the struggle for national concord and the unity of the country.

Both sides warmly hailed the victory won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism and expressed firm solidarity for the struggle of

the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia, Azania, Comoro and Seychelles for freedom and independence and for the struggle of all the African peoples for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Both sides extended full support to all the Latin American peoples in the struggle against imperialist interference and domination and for defence of the nation's sovereignty, natural resources and territorial waters.

Both sides reiterated their determination to keep up the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and racism and to positively support and encourage the fighting peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the progressive people of the world in their cause of anti-imperialist struggle.

Both sides noted with deep satisfaction that the visit of His Excellency Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania this time was an epochal event developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation formed between the two countries to a higher stage and made a great contribution to realizing the unity of the peoples of the third world countries and accomplishing their common cause.

His Excellency President Kim Il Sung expressed deep thanks to His Excellency Moktar Ould Daddah, General Secretary of the Mauritanian People's Party and President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, and to the Mauritanian Party, government and people for the cordial and warm welcome and hospitality accorded him during his visit.

Nouakchott, June 1, 1975

Enthusiastic Welcome and Hospitality Accorded by You to Our Delegation Demonstrates Indestructibility of Friendship and Solidarity Forged between Peoples of Two Countries

Speech Delivered by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at Banquet Arranged by Comrade TODOR ZHIVKOV in Honour of the DPRK Party and Government Delegation Led by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

(June 2, 1975)

Esteemed Comrade Todor Zhivkov,
Esteemed comrades leading cadres of the Bulgarian Party and Government,
Dear comrades and friends,

I am very happy to meet again Comrade Todor Zhivkov, our close friend, here today and sit together with him like this. Permit me to express my deep thanks to you for your warm welcome and hospitality.

I would like also to convey the best wishes and warm fraternal greetings of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people to the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic and the Bulgarian people.

A goodwill mission from the far-off East, we are accorded grand welcome and cordial hospitality by you and the Bulgarian people from the moment we set foot in Bulgaria.

Today the whole of Sofia is decorated in festive attire and a large number of its citizens turned out and warmly welcomed us, dancing and singing.

The warm welcome by the Sofia citizens vividly showed the daily flourishing and developing fraternal friendship between the peoples of Korea and Bulgaria.

Just now, at this place, Comrade Todor Zhivkov warmly welcomed us again and gave encouraging words full of sentiments of fraternal friendship for the Korean people.

We are deeply moved by your fervent welcome and hospitality.

The enthusiastic welcome and hospitality accorded by you to our delegation stems

from the intimacy between the class brothers who are struggling to attain their common goal and ideal and demonstrates the indestructibility of the friendship and solidarity forged between the peoples of our two countries on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

This also clearly shows the common will and desire of the peoples of the two countries to support and cooperate with each other, firmly joining hands in the future, too, in defending, consolidating and developing the system of socialism, a common gain.

The industrious and talented Bulgarian people have made a great stride forward in socialist construction over the past 30-odd years since the victory of the socialist revolution.

By embarking on the road of socialism the Bulgarian people found a genuine road of freedom and happiness and have converted once backward Bulgaria into a prospering socialist country with a modern industry and a developed agriculture.

This is a shining fruition of the selfless struggle which the Bulgarian people, the successor to the cause of Comrade George Dimitrov, have waged under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, their outstanding leader.

Today, on the threshold of the 11th Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Bulgarian people are waging a vigorous struggle to overfulfil the Sixth Five-Year Plan and build a developed socialist society.

The Bulgarian People's Republic is conducting energetic external activities in the international arena against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and her international position is rising daily.

Our people sincerely rejoice over the successes of the fraternal Bulgarian people in socialist construction and in the external affairs and wholeheartedly wish them still greater success in the future in their creative endeavours.

Dear comrades and friends,

As Comrade Todor Zhivkov saw for himself during his visit to our country two years ago, our people have resolutely struggled under the difficult condition of the country's division, upholding the unique lines and policies of our Party in which Marxism-Leninism is creatively applied to the specific conditions of our country, and thus have converted our country, once backward, into a socialist country with solid foundations of an independent national economy in a brief period.

The success of socialist construction in our country is a dependable guarantee for firmly defending the eastern post of socialism and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Each socialist country contributes to the development of the world revolution by successfully carrying out, above all, its own socialist construction and hastens the victory of the common cause by supporting and cooperating with each other.

The Bulgarian Communist Party, the Government and the people rendered sincere aid, material and moral, to our people in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and in the period of post-war rehabilitation and construction, and today, too, they offer active support and cooperation to our people in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

In the international arena, the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic opposes the "two Koreas" plot of imperialism and its lackeys and strongly demands the withdrawal of all the foreign troops present in south Korea under the cloak of the "UN forces".

Such activities of the fraternal countries including Bulgaria are very precious to us and greatly helpful to the creation of a favourable climate for the reunification of the fatherland.

Allow me to avail myself of this opportunity to express deep gratitude to Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Government and the people for the active support and cooperation rendered to our people by the fraternal Bulgarian people.

The overall international situation is now developing in favour of socialism and the national-liberation movement with each passing day.

The victory of the Cambodian and South Vietnamese peoples is indicative of another crushing defeat suffered by imperialism in Asia.

Witnessing the energetic struggle of the African people for national liberation and the building of a new society during our visit to Africa this time, we felt more vividly the inevitability of the complete liquidation of imperialism and colonialism in Africa.

Hoping to conceal their defeat, the imperialists are making a show of power and resorting to the policies of war and threat and blackmail. But they can never check the trend of the development of the present times in which socialism and the national-liberation movement are triumphing and imperialism is going to decay and ruin.

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, our people will, in the future, too, continue to wage unremitting struggle for the victory of the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism, in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the world working class, in unity with the fighting Asian, African and Latin American peoples and in unity with all the progressive people of the world.

Our people set great store by the friendship with the Bulgarian people and regard the strengthening of solidarity with the international revolutionary forces as one of the important guarantees for the victory of our revolution.

The visit of a Bulgarian Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov to our country in 1973 was an event of epochal significance in the history of friendship between our two countries.

We are satisfied with the expansion and development of the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries in all the fields thenceforth.

We believe that the current visit of our delegation to Bulgaria will mark an important occasion for a more comprehensive efflorescence and development of the good relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of our two countries.

Permit me to propose a toast:

to the unbreakable fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Bulgarian peoples,

to the prosperity and development of the Bulgarian People's Republic,

to the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement,

to the good health and long life of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic,

to the health of the leading cadres of the Bulgarian Party and Government, and

to the health of the comrades and friends present here.

We Are Firmly Convinced That Your Visit to Bulgaria Will Give a Fresh Impetus to Consolidated and Expanded Fraternal Relations of Friendship and Cooperation between the Two Parties and Two Countries

Speech Delivered by Comrade TODOR ZHIVKOV at Banquet
(June 2, 1975)

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,
Respected Comrade Kim Song Ae,
Respected members of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Comrades,

We heartily welcome you, the outstanding leader of the Korean people, indomitable fighter for the freedom and independence of Korea and socialism and prominent activist of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

And I welcome respected Comrade Kim Song Ae, wife of Comrade Kim Il Sung, with the true feelings of pleasure.

I also warmly welcome the members of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and all Korean comrades present at this grand banquet.

I am particularly happy to congratulate, through you, dear friends from Korea, the heroic and industrious Korean people who are advancing vigorously and confidently along the road of socialism.

My visit to your beautiful country and my fruitful and beneficial talks with Comrade Kim Il Sung left deep impressions in my memory.

We cannot forget the impressions of the sincere and special hospitality accorded us in the land of Korea.

This was a plain demonstration of the sentiments cherished by your people for the Bulgarian People's Republic and the Bulgarian people.

From today your goodwill visit to our country begins.

We are happy to have the possibility of convincing you of the deep respects and sympathy cherished by the Bulgarian people for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and their leading cadres.

Your visit to our country is taking place at a remarkable moment—the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the victory over nazi Germany and militarist Japan.

All progressive mankind expresses gratitude to the Soviet Union, to its glorious armed forces, to the countries and armies of the peoples, who participated in the common struggle, for the defeat of fascism.

This victory over fascism deeply influenced the course of the world revolutionary process, established the socialist system in many countries of Europe and Asia and gave a powerful impetus to the national-liberation struggle of the colonial peoples.

In the course of 30 years the socialist forces have grown incredibly strong.

The people's struggle for peace, democracy and social progress has acquired a scope never witnessed before.

The policy of detente, peace-guaranteeing and security of the peoples, conducted by the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries is of particular importance at present.

This policy is yielding rich crops.

It is in the interests of the entire peace-loving humanity, of the forces of progress and socialism.

The victory in South Viet Nam and of the other Indochinese peoples over the reactionary regimes and their imperialist inspirers taught those militarist circles who violated the Paris Agreement obligations a good lesson.

We know well, of course, that imperialism, although it suffered a defeat, has not changed its aggressive nature and that the reactionary forces adapt and associate under the new international conditions.

Nowadays the problem of unity and solidarity of the socialist countries, of all the anti-imperialist and democratic forces stands out with its keen topicality.

It is the basic task of the present times, an important condition for a successful anti-imperialist struggle to form and strengthen a broad and firm anti-imperialist front.

The Bulgarian People's Republic has unswervingly and consistently supported the struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of Korea without foreign interference.

We have repeatedly declared that all foreign troops should be withdrawn from south Korea and we declare it now.

Their presence there is a constant source of tension and poses a grave threat to peace in that region.

The Bulgarian public condemn the antinational and treacherous south Korean regime, which serves the interests of foreign powers.

Proceeding from the Leninist principle of peaceful co-existence among countries with differing social systems, our Party and government are enforcing the policy of developing bilateral and multilateral relations with the European countries in the field of political, economic and scientific-technological cooperation.

We are deeply convinced that the successful conclusion of the Conference for European Security and Cooperation and the establishment of European security system will make a new advance in the struggle for

strengthening peace in the world.

We are rightfully proud of our close political, economic and defensive cooperation with the member countries of the Warsaw Treaty, of our contribution to European and world peace consolidation.

Our fraternal relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are determined by their class, internationalist character.

They are held together by the common purpose of building up a new society, by the common interests in the two countries' socialist development.

The Bulgarian Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea have based and are developing their relations on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

The Bulgarian people are heartily rejoiced over the substantial achievements made by the heroic Korean people in the construction of socialism under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In a historically brief period the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been converted into a socialist country with a developed industry and rural economy, flourishing national culture and art.

We express admiration for the wholeheartedness with which the Korean people are implementing the tasks outlined by the Workers' Party of Korea for the grand construction of socialism and for a worthy celebration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Comrades and friends,

We are firmly convinced that your friendly visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic will give a fresh impetus to consolidated and expanded fraternal relations of friendship and cooperation between our two Parties and two countries, in the interests of the Bulgarian and Korean peoples, of the unity of the socialist countries and the solidarity of the international communist and workers' movements.

In conclusion I propose to drink a toast:

to the prosperity of the socialist Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the happiness and wellbeing of the fraternal Korean people,

to the independent, peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea,

to the Workers' Party of Korea, the organizer and inspirer of all the successes of the Korean people,

to the good health and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who is our fine friend and comrade,

to the health of Madame Comrade Kim Song Ae,

to the members of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the reinforcement of the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist and workers' movements based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and

to the fraternal friendship and all-out cooperation between the Bulgarian and Korean peoples and between the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Workers' Party of Korea.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE
on the Visit of the DPRK Party and Government Delegation to the BPR

A Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official goodwill visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic between June 2 and 5, 1975, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the State Council and the Government of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

During its visit to the Bulgarian People's Republic the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea inspected industrial establishments and cultural recreation establishments in Sofia and in Tolbukhin and Varna districts and had friendly meetings with working people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the delegation were accorded a warm and hearty welcome and hospitality by the Bulgarian working people wherever they went.

Such welcome and hospitality was a striking demonstration of fraternal friendship between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present at the talks on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Li Jong Hwan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Present on the Bulgarian side were Comrade Stanko Todorov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Pencho Kubadinski, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the National Council of the Fatherland Front;

Comrade Ivan Popov, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Vice-President of the State Council; Comrade Konstantin Telarov, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party; Comrade Kiril Zarev, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the State Planning Commission; Comrade Atanas Semerdjiev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, First Vice-Minister of National Defence and Chief of General Staff of the Bulgarian People's Army; Comrade Andon Traikov, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Pantelei Zarev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Bulgarian Writers Union; and Comrade Khristo Kelchev, Member of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bulgarian People's Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the talks which proceeded in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and comradely trust, the two sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries and exchanged views on the further development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Bulgarian Communist Party, between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Bulgarian People's Republic and between the two peoples and on international problems of common concern and on the international communist and working-class movements.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the fact that the political, economic and cultural relations between the two countries have been further expanding and developing on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism since the meeting in October, 1973, between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Noting with pleasure that the relations between the two Parties were growing in strength, both sides expressed the readiness to further develop such relations and cooperation in the future.

Both sides pointed out that the economic cooperation between the two countries was making constant development and the Korean-Bulgarian Intergovernmental Economic and Scientific-technological Consultative Committee was contributing to it and laid stress on the importance of the agreement on developing economic cooperation between the two countries which shall remain in force till 1985.

The Bulgarian side spoke highly of the Korean people who, under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea, have converted their once backward country into a socialist country with a modern industry and a developed agriculture and one of the most developed countries in Asia in a short period by vigorously accelerating the socialist revolution and socialist construction. It wished them greater success in the grand socialist construction for fulfilling ahead of schedule the Six-Year Plan put forward by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and capturing a new, higher peak of socialism.

The Korean side highly appreciated the successes made by the Bulgarian people in the economic and cultural fields under the guidance of the Bulgarian Communist Party and wished greater successes to the Bulgarian people in carrying into reality the program of the building of a developed socialist society advanced by the Tenth Congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

The Bulgarian side expressed full support once again to the five-point program of national reunification put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung and held that the question of Korea's reunification should be settled in a peaceful way on a democratic principle without interference of outside forces.

The Bulgarian side scathingly denounced the scheme of the imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to keep Korea split for ever by creating "two Koreas" and held that all the foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag must be withdrawn without delay.

And the Bulgarian side demanded an immediate end to the fascist suppression of the south Korean people by the south Korean ruling clique and expressed full support to the south Korean people in their just struggle for the democratization of society and peaceful reunification.

The Korean side expressed support to the peaceful foreign policy of the Bulgarian People's Republic for establishing good-neighbour relations in the Balkan Peninsula, consolidating peace and security in Europe and the world and developing the relations with countries with differing social systems on the principles of peaceful co-existence.

In the exchange of views on the international situation, the two sides noted the correctness of the appraisal of the development of the then international situation given in the joint document published after the talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Todor Zhivkov in October 1973.

Both sides judged that the present situation is continuously developing favourably for socialism and revolution and unfavourably for imperialism and the reactionary forces. Imperialism is steadily going to decay and ruin and the capitalist world as a whole is undergoing a serious economic crisis.

At the same time, the two sides noted that imperialism has not given up its aggressive nature and stressed the necessity of closer unity of all the anti-imperialist forces in safeguarding the gains of the people and peace.

Both sides noted that it is necessary to strive to strengthen the unity of the socialist countries and international communist and working-class movements, the main revolutionary forces of the present times, on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Both sides pointed to the historic significance of the victory over German fascism and Japanese militarism won 30 years ago by the Soviet Army and the struggle of the peoples of various countries against fascism.

Both sides noted the positive results brought in the struggle for ensuring peace and security in Europe by the efforts of the European people, especially the socialist countries.

Both sides expressed support to the patriotic forces and democratic forces of Portugal and Greece in the struggle for carrying out progressive social reforms after overthrowing the fascist dictatorship.

Both sides warmly hailed the historic victory of the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples who defeated the imperialists and domestic reactionary forces and completely liberated their countries, and expressed firm solidarity for the Indochinese people's future cause of struggle for unity, independence and prosperity.

Both sides reaffirmed their powerful and firm support to the just struggle of the Arab people against imperialism and Zionism.

And both sides expressed firm solidarity with the Palestinian people and other Arab people in the struggle for restoring the national rights of the Palestinian people and forcing the Israeli aggressors out of all the occupied Arab territories.

Both sides hailed the great victory won by the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Cape Verde Islands through their protracted and arduous struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation and manifested support to the Asian, African and Latin American people's struggle against imperialism, old and new colonialism and racism and for national independence and social emancipation.

Both sides expressed firm solidarity for the struggle of the working class and toiling people of the capitalist countries against class oppression and exploitation and for democracy and socialism.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Bulgarian People's Republic this time was an important occasion of epochal significance in further deepening and developing the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries in all fields and greatly contributed to strengthening the unity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement.

The Korean side expressed thanks to the Bulgarian Communist Party, government and people for their warm welcome and hospitality accorded the Party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Sofia, June 5, 1975

Our People Will Make Every Effort to Strengthen and Develop the Relations of Friendship and Cooperation between the Peoples of the Two Countries

Speech Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at the Ljubljana Mass Meeting to Welcome the DPRK Party and Government Delegation Led by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

(June 9, 1975)

Respected Comrade Josip Broz Tito and Comrade Iovanka Broz,

Dear Comrade Tone Kovic, Mayor of Ljubljana,

Comrades and friends,

We would like to express deep thanks to the Ljubljana citizens for this enthusiastic welcome to us today.

Allow me also to express thanks to Comrade Josip Broz Tito for accompanying us all the time, though he is unwell.

The warm welcome offered us by the Ljubljana citizens today in the town and streets and at this square is a clear token of the firm friendship and solidarity of the Yugoslav people for the Korean people.

We are very happy to meet the Ljubljana citizens and enjoy your enthusiastic welcome.

Visiting here today, we have acquainted ourselves well with the fact that, in the period of World War II, the working class and patriotic people of Slovenia, together with the entire Yugoslav people, waged an arduous struggle with arms in their hands against the Hitler fascists and won a great victory in national liberation.

The immortal exploits performed by the Yugoslav Communists and patriotic people for the liberation of the motherland and the people will shine for ever.

We wish the Yugoslav people more brilliant successes in the struggle to firmly defend the gains of revolution and build socialism under the wise leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Josip Broz Tito.

The Korean and Yugoslav peoples established the bonds of friendship long ago through the anti-imperialist and anti-fascist armed struggle, which have been further strengthened in many fields in the recent period.

Our current visit to Yugoslavia is an epochal occasion for developing the friendly relations between the Parties, governments and peoples of our two countries to a new, higher plane and we are satisfied with this.

Our people who cherish friendship with the Yugoslav people will make as ever every effort to strengthen and develop the good relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples.

When we return home, we will convey the warm feelings of friendship expressed by the Yugoslav people for the Korean people.

Long live the fraternal friendship and unity between the Korean and Yugoslav peoples!

Long live the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia!

We Shall Extend to the Korean People Full Support on the International Plane in Their Struggle to Reunify the Country

Speech Made by Comrade JOSIP BROZ TITO at Mass Meeting

(June 9, 1975)

Dear Ljubljana citizens,

I am going to speak about some matters to extend warmest thanks at this grand meeting you organized today to welcome our guests from the friendly Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has come to our country for the first time.

It gives us great pleasure to have had talks here.

We had very affirmative talks with him and his associates on our bilateral relations and international questions which are today oppressing the world.

In these talks we established we have very similar or identical views on almost all the questions. Accordingly, our talks were held in the best spirit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Our Korean friends are now fighting to reunify the whole of Korea, which we agree fully and we shall extend to them full support on the international plane.

Look, comrades, thirty years after the war there are countries which are still divided.

What is involved is one single people and imperialism divided it. The Korean people are fully entitled to fight for the settlement of this question, for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

We wish the Korean people many successes in their future work and in their efforts for reunification and the leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung great success in leading his country creatively in the future.

My dear Ljubljana citizens,

Thank you.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE of the DPRK and the SFRY

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, paid an official friendship visit to the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia between June 5 and 9, 1975, leading a Party and government delegation of the DPRK on the invitation of Comrade Josip Broz Tito, President of the SFRY and Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

Comrade President Kim Il Sung was accorded a warm welcome and cordial hospitality by Comrade Josip Broz Tito and the Yugoslav people.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, and Comrade Josip Broz Tito, Chairman of the Yugoslav League of Communists and President of the SFRY.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-President of the DPRK; Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Ryu Jang Sik, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Comrade Ho Dam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister of the DPRK; Comrade Chong Song Nam, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of External Economic Affairs; and Comrade Choe Guk Man, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the SFRY.

Present on the Yugoslav side were Comrade Vladimir Bakaric, Member of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Vice-President of the Presidential Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia; Comrade Stane Dolanc, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists; Comrade Franje Popit, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Slovenia League of Communists; Comrade Milos Minic, Member of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists and Vice-President of the Federal Executive Council and Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs of the SFRY; Comrade Dobrivoye Vizic, Member of the Executive Committee of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists; Comrade Borislav Jovic, Member of the Federal Executive Council of the SFRY; Comrade Colonel General Stane Potocar, Chief of General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army; Comrade Vucic Svetislav, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the SFRY to the DPRK; Comrade Alexandr Shokorac, Chief of the Presidential Office; Comrade Anzelko Vlazeic, Foreign Policy Adviser to the President; Comrade Miljan Komatina, Deputy Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs; Comrade Zivko Krezevic, Deputy Director of the Far Eastern, Indochinese and Pacific Region Department of the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and Comrade Ronald Strelec, Vice-Director of the International Department of the Presidential Council of the Central Committee of the Yugoslav League of Communists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, received Dzemal Bijedic, President of the Federal Executive Council of the SFRY.

Separate talks were also held between the leading Party and government cadres of the two countries.

At the talks views were exchanged in an all-round way on the problem of the cooperative relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Yugoslav League of Communists and between the DPRK and the SFRY and on the immediate international problems of common concern.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship, mutual respect and understanding and a unanimity of views was reached on the problems discussed.

The two heads of state expressed their great satisfaction at the beneficial cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of the two countries.

The two sides agreed that there still were many possibilities for the further expansion and development of relations between the two countries and stressed that it accords with the interests of the two peoples to develop them.

The two sides expressed satisfaction in relation to the favourable development of the cooperative relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Yugoslav League of Communists, manifested their readiness to further develop the relations between the two Parties in the future on the principles of complete equality, independence, mutual respect and non-interference in each other's internal affairs and agreed upon a programme of cooperation for this.

The two sides positively assessed the cooperative relations existing between the social organizations of the two countries and stressed the need to further expand them.

The two sides agreed to exert consistent efforts to develop the cooperative relations between the two countries in economic, cultural, scientific-technological, and other domains and enrich them with a new content.

The two sides informed each other of the successes made in various domains of the socialist construction in their respective countries.

The Yugoslav side highly evaluated the fact that under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people have implemented the revolutionary line of independence, self-support and self-defence, which is the embodiment of his Juche idea, and thus achieved big successes in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and converted their once backward country into a socialist industrial state with solid foundations of an independent national economy in a brief span of time; it wished them still greater success in the grand socialist construction for capturing a new, high eminence of socialism.

The Korean side congratulated the Yugoslav people upon the big successes made in the building of a socialist society on the basis of the system of autonomy under the leadership of the Yugoslav League of Communists headed by Comrade Josip Broz Tito, and wished them still greater success in the future; it acknowledged that Yugoslavia, on the basis of the policy of non-alignment, has contributed to the work for achieving peace and equal cooperation.

In the analysis of the international situation, the heads of state of the two countries estimated that our present era is an era when imperialism is falling into decay and ruin and socialism and the national-liberation movement are triumphing and it is an irresistible trend of the times that the people who had been oppressed and humiliated in the past have taken their place as masters on the stage of history and vigorously advance along the road of independence.

The two sides pointed out that the forces of peace, democracy and socialism exert an ever stronger influence on the course of social development and international relations and the people are further hardening their determination to fight for the freedom, complete political independence and economic self-support and against imperialism, old and new colonialism, racism, and subjugation, domination and exploitation of all forms and restriction of free development.

The attempts of the imperialists and old and new colonialists to regain their old position and subjugate again the new-born independent countries by means of aggression, pressure, use of force and interference in others' internal affairs constitute a constant threat to peace and security in general.

If freedom and liberation is to be achieved, national independence consolidated and world peace safeguarded, the socialist countries, non-aligned states, peace-loving countries and other democratic and progressive forces should fight in unity.

Both sides emphasized the historic significance of the non-alignment movement that took shape in the struggle for peace and national liberation and in the course of the struggle against imperialism and all forms of aggression, interference and subjugation.

The non-aligned states have been exerting a great influence on the overall development of the international relations by steadily strengthening their united action, mutual solidarity and equal cooperation with other countries in the solution of most important international problems.

The vigorous growth of the influence of the non-aligned states in the world behoves these nations to assume a heavier duty and responsibility for producing solutions to the major international problems and disputes, for implementing the decisions of the conferences of non-aligned states including the Fourth Summit Conference of Non-aligned States held in Algeria and for preparing a Foreign Ministers' Conference of Non-aligned States scheduled in Lima and a Summit Conference of Non-aligned States to be held in Colombo, the important conferences to which the two countries attach particularly great significance.

Both sides expressed satisfaction at the adoption at the Coordinating Bureau of Non-aligned States which met in Havana of a recommendation on admitting the DPRK as a full-fledged member in the activities of the non-aligned nations.

Stressing that the independent foreign policy of the DPRK is completely in line with the principle of non-alignment, the Yugoslav side fully supports her participation in the activities of the non-aligned countries as a full-fledged member.

Considering that the efforts of the DPRK for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles and the five-point programme of national reunification advanced by Comrade President Kim Il Sung reflect the desire of the entire Korean people, the Yugoslav side reaffirmed its full support for them.

The Yugoslav side holds that all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag, the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, must be withdrawn without delay.

The Yugoslav side resolutely denounced the "two-Koreas" plot of the imperialists and the south Korean rulers to perpetuate the split of Korea and expressed solidarity for the struggle of the south Korean people for the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Both sides held that for a durable peace, the foreign military bases in others' territories must be completely removed and all the foreign troops be withdrawn from other countries and considered it necessary to realise the general disarmament, total ban and final destruction of nuclear weapons.

The two sides warmly congratulated the heroic Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples on the victory of historic significance they won in driving back foreign aggression and interference and achieving independence and the right to independent development and in the struggle for world peace and stressed the necessity of rendering aid and support to the Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples in the work of rehabilitating the devastated countries.

Both sides expressed support and solidarity for the struggle of the Arab people to liberate the occupied Arab land and the just struggle of the Palestinian people to restore the legal and national rights including the right to found their own state.

The two sides considered that the Cyprian question must be solved on the basis of respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus.

Hailing with satisfaction the victory won by the peoples of Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Angola, Cape Verde Islands and Sao Tome and Principe in the struggle for the national liberation and independence, both sides expressed the conviction that the struggle of the South African people against the racist system in this area will end with victory in the near future and the peoples of Namibia, Zimbabwe and Azania will be liberated before long.

The two sides stressed the necessity of further broadening international cooperation, particularly, strengthening the cooperation of the non-aligned states to render support and aid to the African liberation movement and the struggle of the newly liberated countries for the attainment of liberation, defence of the political sovereignty and consolidation of the economic independence.

Both sides expressed support to the efforts of the European people for peace and security in Europe.

Both sides manifested support to the struggle of the Latin American people for consolidating the complete national sovereignty and economic independence and against foreign interference.

Stressing that the developing countries suffer more than anyone else from the consequences of the international economic relations based on exploitation and inequality, both sides expressed firm belief that an essential change can be brought only when new international economic relations are established in accordance with the resolutions of the Fourth Conference of Non-aligned States in Algiers and the Sixth Special Session of the UN General Assembly.

The concerted stand and action of the non-aligned states and other developing countries and their mutual cooperation and solidarity—this is a decisive factor in the struggle for establishing the new economic relations.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, to the SFRY at the head of a Party and government delegation of the DPRK marked an epochal occasion for developing the relations between the two countries in the future and made a great contribution to further strengthening the unity and cooperation among the non-aligned nations, the developing countries.

Comrade President Kim Il Sung invited Comrade President Josip Broz Tito to visit the DPRK.

Comrade Josip Broz Tito thankfully accepted this invitation.

Comrade President Josip Broz Tito expressed satisfaction at the results of the visit of Comrade President Kim Il Sung to Yugoslavia and extended greetings and best wishes to the friendly Korean people in the name of the Yugoslav people and himself.

Brdo Kot Kranja, June 9, 1975

INSIDE BACK COVER: Trusses are assembled on the construction site of the Sunchon Cement Plant
BACK COVER: Water sports in summer at Songdowon, Wonsan

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Korea Today

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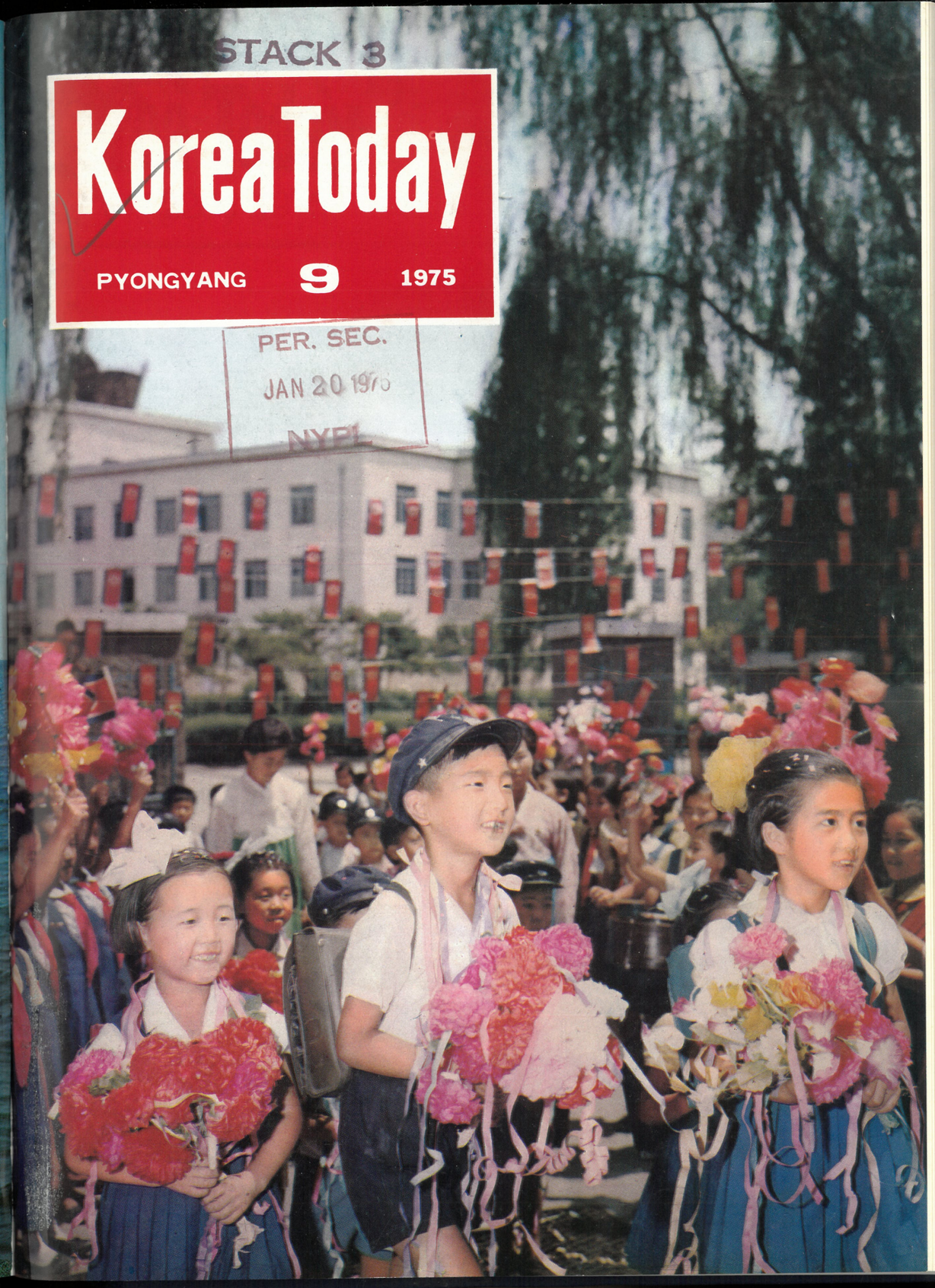
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